3 1960

KKK (AFRICA)

APARTHEID SPURRED BY K.K.K.-LIKE GROUP

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (NANA) — South Africa's die-hard racial extremists exert a powerful influence on this trouble-ridden country behind the protective screen of secret society called the "Broederbond" (band of brothers).

Like the Ku Klux Klan in the United States and the inner circle of Hitler's Nazi hierarchy, these Afrikaners — largely of Dutch descent — employ the familiar twin weapons of fear and intimidation.

Unlike the K. K. K. and the élite Nazis, members of the Broederbond wear no uniforms, display no emblems and — so far, at least—have not resorted to use of weapons or physical torture.

They employ the more indirect and subtle "clubs" of economic and political pressure in their nationwide campaign to preserve — and even increase— separation of blacks and whites and to keep South Africa under the thumb of the ruling Nationalist or "white supremacy" party.

Responsible sources outside the Broederbond estimate its present membership at about 3,500, about 2,000 of whom are said to be teachers and about 350 others ministers of the Dutch Reformed Church. At least two-thirds of the members are said to belong to this church's extreme fundamentalist branch.

Though membership and society activities are closely guarded secrets, the president of the Broederbond reportedly is — or was — an eminent theologian at the University of Potchefstroom.

"From the viewpoint of exerting influence on the government, nothing like the Broederbond has ever happened in any country except Nazi Germany," one leading South African moderate reports.

To serve notice—

Hooded Klansmen counter sit-ins with fiery crosses

Anniston area scene of KKK show in state

ANNISTON, Ala., March 28—Crosses were burned here in Calhoun County at a warning to Negroes taking part in demonstrations at white lunch counters, a Ku Klux Klan official said last night.

Kenneth Adams, Alabama Grand Wizard of the Dixie Inc., said fiery symbols were placed along roadsides and at intersections Saturday night to "serve notice the KKK is here."

About 400 klansmen took part, he said. Most of them were robed.

More than 1100 crosses were set ablaze within a short period.

But Adams denied that members of his group were responsible for a Molotov-type bomb being placed near a Negro home in the city surburbs.

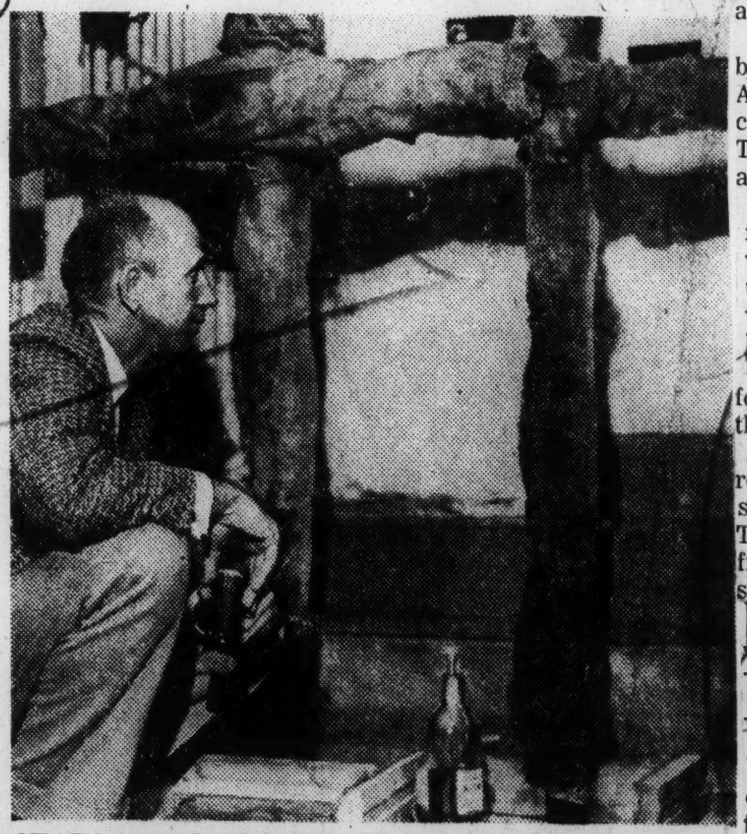
"THAT WAS THE work of some crackpot," he said. "Ours was a peaceful demonstration, and was not aimed at any individual."

But Captain of Detectives C. P. Pate said he believed that bomb was thrown by "the same crowd that burned the crosses."

The bomb was a bottle filled with kerosene and wrapped with black tape. Rags were stuffed in it and ignited.

Pate said witnesses told him the bottle was placed on the ground and kicked into a Negro's yard. The incident happened several hours after the crosses were burned.

POLICE SAY they doubted if the bomb was capable of exploding.



STATE INVESTIGATOR EXAMINES KKK SYMBOLS . . . H. E. Sims said unburned crosses and gasoline bottles were taken from Klan car

Adams said Klaverns "from Mobile to Canada" had plans Saturday night for cross burnings. He said he had received reports of similar demonstrations from 30 states.

Five of the klansmen were arrested by the Highway Patrol and charged with doing damage to a public utility. They were released on $100 each appearance bonds.

Patrolman L. A. Jemison said he found the men burning a cross in the middle of an intersection at U. S. 431 and U. S. 78, eight miles east of Anniston.

Nine other persons were picked up by Sheriff Deputies R. L. Higgins and Robert Parker for questioning.

THE OFFICERS said they confiscated two shotguns, a pistol, and a club in the Klan truck. No charges were placed.

Higgins said the men told him they had been to a "prayer meeting and were on their way home.

State Investigator Harry E. Sims said the klansmen met together before scattering over the county.

Crosses were burned over about a 13-mile radius of this Northeast Alabama town, he said. None were burned on private property.

Authorities said they did not know there was an organized Klan movement here until the demonstration.

"WE DON'T expect any trouble," Patrolman Jemison said. "All of the klansmen seemed to be local people, and showed no attempt at violence.

All the crosses were burned between 7:45 p.m. and 8:30 p.m. About 50 were burned within the city limits, according to police. They were placed on vacant lots and at street intersections.

The crosses were about five feet high, made of wood and wrapped with automobile tire tubes and burlap sacks. They were soaked in coal oil, and burned for about an hour each.

Adams said he had no plans for other mass demonstrations in the "next few weeks."

The Highway Patrol and police reported their switchboards were swamped with telephone calls. The callers did not seem to be frightened, only curious, police said.

Klan Parades In Lawrence

MOULTON (AP) — About 50 cars carrying robed men paraded through this northeast Alabama town Saturday, apparently in connection with a Ku Klux Klan initiation ceremony.

The men in the cars were not masked, the Highway Patrol said.

Each of the cars had a small Confederate flag attached to the front fender and the lead car carried a large electrically lighted cross.

The Highway Patrol said it heard reports the Klan initiated new members in a pasture in Lawrence County.

There were no disturbances reported in connection with the demonstration.

The Highway Patrol said the cars' license plates indicated many were from Montgomery and Etowah counties in Alabama and from Atlanta, Ga.

U. S. Roads Bureau Awaits Alabama's Action On Signs

BY GENE WORTSMAN
Post-Hrald Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 — It's Alabama's move in the battle of the Ku Klux signs, Commissioner Ellis L. Armstrong of the Bureau of Public Roads said today.

The commissioner said there was "quite a bit of misunderstanding" involved in the current fracas.

Gov. John Patterson has termed the Federal effort to remove the signs another intsance of Federal meddling in state affairs.

According to Armstrong, one of the Bureau's regional directors advised Sam Engelhardt, state highway diirector, that certain right-of- encroachments were noticed on Alabama's highways.

Armstrong said the director did this in an informal and informative way just as many other Federal-state problems are handled.

Engelhardt was asked what the state would do about it.

What Is Provided

Armstrong said Title 23 of the U. S. Code and new bureau regulations require that the right-of-way on Federal-aid highways (those built with some Federal money) be used only for highway purposes.

"The new regulations provide that the right-of-way encroachments are something that can't be made when the public's money has been spent for public purposes," Armstrong said.

"The new regulations," he added, "provide that all signs which do not constitute a part of of the highway or which are not necessary for operation or maintenance of the public highway contstitute encroachments."

He said "the regulations also provide that where the signs are in the public interest, the administrator (of public roads) can approve of some signs."

The bureau wanted a statement from Alabama that such signs should be retained in the public's interest.

Armstrong said his office now is awaiting Alabama's reply.

After the state sets forth its reasons, the administrator of public roads must agree that the signs are in the public interest.

Armstrong said this is the first case of its kind, to his knowledge.

If the state and Federal government disagree on the public interest aspect, Armstrong said he does not at the moment know what action the Federal government would take.

"We'll have to look into it very carefully," he said.

He said the inquiry from his bureau was not directed only against the KKK signs but against all signs not needed for highway purposes. Somewhere along the way, Armstrong said, the KKK angle was the one to catch the publicity.

He added, however, that his office has received complaints about the signs in Alabama.

Horse Laugh In Behalf Of JP

Montgomery Advertiser

THE brotherhood of Gov. Patterson and Senator Kennedy is a horse laugh on the Kluxers.

Montgomery Ala.

JP's attachment to the Kennedy cause mocks any notion that the governor acknowledges any political obligation to the Kluxers.

Sun. 9-11-60

As a matter of fact, *The Advertiser* has wondered why some alert, waspish partisan of JP has not asked us to acknowledge this. Since none have, we will do it unbidden and, be assured, cheerfully.

In the campaign, *The Advertiser* demonstrated in JP's own handwriting that his cause was that of the Klan and that he was happy to have this support. He and the Grand Dragon were as one in gospel bonds.

This brotherhood erected a question of whether JP would consider himself obligated and whether this would prosper Klan activity during his administration. The answer seems to be that JP turned his back on the Kluxers the minute the votes were counted and considers them bums. This *The Advertiser* is pleased to assert.

Simply, the Klan dumbbells got stood up the same as a generation before in the case of Justice Hugo Black. JP and Black took the Klan votes, deloused, and went on to support the things the Klan exists to hate and harass—in Black's case, Negroes; JP's, a Catholic.

Most of the time *The Advertiser* is dismayed to see any group shortchanged by the candidate it supported. But not every time.

As for the broad picture of the alliance between Kennedy and JP, we continue to assess it as a misfortune for Kennedy.

In Alabama, people are aggrieved with JP for many acts of his administration that have naught to do with Kennedy. But Kennedy is taking punishment as the hostage of JP. It is not reasonable to be hostile to Kennedy because one is mad with JP, but nowhere is it demonstrated that voters are always reasonable.

JP has become something of a national symbol in the affairs of Kennedy. His name and aggressive race statements have been systematically noted in the *New York Post* and Negro publications. This has pained Kennedy to the extent that he and Bobbysock have more or less apologized for their support by JP.

To sum up, JP has injured Kennedy at home and abroad.

But it must be said in behalf of JP that he has been stout and unflinching in his support of Kennedy and deserves better treatment.

Remove Klan Signs

Montgomery Advertiser

The Sylacauga News

THE U.S. Bureau of Public Roads was within its rights in asking the state of Alabama to remove Ku Klux Klan signs from federal highways as "not in the public interest."

Gov. Patterson was also within his rights in clarifying the request before taking official action. The federal government has too often of late shown a nuisance interest in Alabama's affairs until it has become almost automatic for the state administration to look askance at any new directive.

Sun. 9-11-60

However, we hope that the Governor will take action on his own account and legally remove these signs from the highways since without any doubt they are not in the public interest. We are particularly interested in that such sign appears on one of the highways leading into Sylacauga and we know from a hundred sources, local residents, visitors and tourists that it is not in the public interest of this area.

Ku Klux Klan Signs Banned

Miami Herald

Miami Fla.

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — (UPI) — The Federal Bureau of Roads ordered the state of Alabama to remove Ku Klux Klan signs from the rights of way along federal highways in the state.

Sat. 9-2-60

Gov. John Patterson demanded the bureau cite its authority for the order and called it "just another example of federal interference."

Klan Signs Order Snags On Challenge

Montgomery Ala.

Montgomery Advertiser

Gov. John Patterson said Wednesday he had challenged an order issued by the Federal Bureau of Public Roads which called for the removal of the Ku Klux Klan signs from highway rights of way.

Thur. 9-1-60

Patterson revealed that the Highway Department had received a letter from the federal agency explaining that it permitted certain organizations to erect signs on the rights of way if they were "in the public interest."

"The letter said further that it had been determined that the Ku Klux Klan was not in the public interest, and that the sign was a form of intimidation," Patterson said.

The governor said he had failed to find any place where Congress had given the agency the power "to decide which clubs are in the public interest and which are not."

"I have written the Bureau of Public Roads asking them for a list of the organizations which they think are in the public interest," he said. "I hate to see anybody get in the field of censorship, and they have no right to do it."

KKK Parades In Montgomery

Talladega Daily Home

Talladega, Ala.

MONTGOMERY (AP)—A motorcade of about 65 cars, some carrying robed men and Ku Klux Klan emblems, paraded through Montgomery Saturday night.

Sun. 11-27-60

Police said no violence was reported as the procession entered the city from the west side, toured the business district and continued to a vacant building on the south side of the city where a closed meeting was conducted.

The previous night, 11 crosses were burned in various sections of the city. Near each was marked "Nov. 24," date of a scheduled football game here between Tuskegee Institute and Alabama College, both Negro schools.

3 1960

KKK (ALABAMA)

More Federal Meddling

Request from the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads that Alabama's Highway Director remove Klan signs from a number of locations along state highways is another example of Federal meddling.

Certainly, as readers of The Post Herald well know, this newspaper holds no brief for Klan or Klansmen. We feel the signs in question are resented by a great majority of Alabamians. But if there is a valid regulation against roadside signs and it is to be enforced, then it should be applied to all alike.

Let's remove all signs except those essential to the direction of traffic and the safety of the public.

2 Convicted In Gadsden Cross Burning

Special to The Post-Herald

GADSDEN, Sept. 1—Two men arrested in connection with a flurry of cross-burning at Gadsden white schools last Tuesday night were convicted on misdemeanor charges this afternoon and given fines and jail sentences.

Emmett Eugene Barnard, 55, and Elmore Hare, 35, were found guilty of violating a city ordinance concerning loitering at a schoolyard, and were fined $100 and costs each and sentenced to 90 days in jail.

Additionally, Hare, a steel plant employe, was convicted of carrying an unregistered weapon, and fined another $100.

The men were tried in Recorder's Court.

They said they would appeal to Circuit Court.

Barnard and Hare were arrested at North Gadsden Elementary School, where a cross had been placed on the ground, and another plank cross was found in the trunk of their car.

Small Cross Burned At Talladega School

TALLADEGA (AP)—Police are investigating a cross burning on the lawn of Talladega High School Sunday night.

Police Chief John Farris said officers arrived shortly after the four-foot-high cross was set on fire. Reigstration at the school begins Tuesday.

Ala. wants to keep KKK signs

MONTGOMERY (ANP) — Gov. John Patterson said last week he had challenged an order issued by the Federal Bureau of Public Roads which called for the removal of the Ku Klux Klan signs from highway rights of way.

Patterson revealed that the Highway Department had received a letter from the federal agency explaining that it permitted certain organizations to erect signs on the rights of way if they were "in the public interest."

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The governor said he had failed to find any place where Congress had given the agency the power "to decide which clubs are in the public interest and which are not.

750 Attend Tuscaloosa Ku Klux Klan Conclave

TUSCALOOSA, Oct. 9 (AP)—Upwards of 750 persons gathered in the Tuscaloosa County Courthouse last night for a closed meeting of the Ku Klux Klan.

License plates on autos around the courthouse were from as far away as Mobile.

Robert Shelton of Tuscaloosa, grand dragon of Alabama Knights of the Ku Klux Klan Inc., said the meeting was called to present charters to new units and to make plans.

A newsman said several robed Klansmen wore hoods covering their faces. It is against state law for an adult to wear a device concealing his identity on public property.

A newsman and a photographer surrendered some exposed film to an unidentified man after he stepped from a car and asked them:

"Do you want to give me that film or do you want me to take it away from you?"

No other incidents were reported.

Confederate Officer Hailed In Twilight Klan Ceremony

The Montgomery Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

By BOB DUKE

Five robed Ku Klux Klansmen placed a white cross here late Sunday afternoon at the grave of Confederate Brig. Gen. James Holt Clanton.

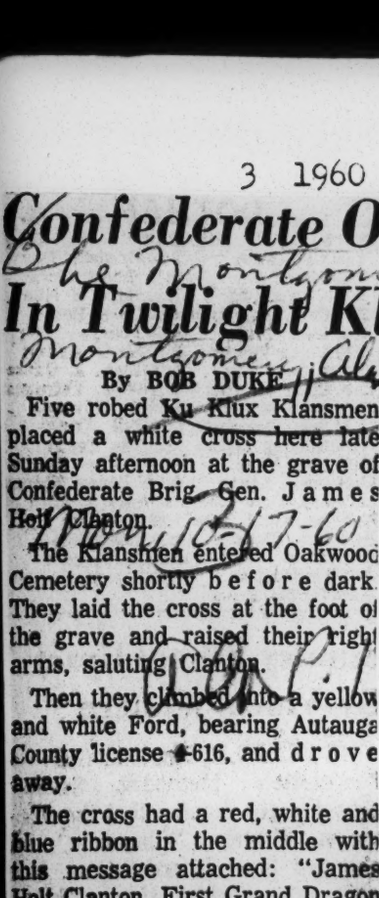
Wed 10-17-60

The Klansmen entered Oakwood Cemetery shortly before dark. They laid the cross at the foot of the grave and raised their right arms, saluting Clanton.

Then they climbed into a yellow and white Ford, bearing Autauga County license 4-616, and drove away.

The cross had a red, white and blue ribbon in the middle with this message attached: "James Holt Clanton, First Grand Dragon of Alabama. (signed) K.K.K."

Throughout the short proceedings, the robed men refused to answer questions put to them by newsmen.



KLAN CROSS
Placed At Grave

An anonymous caller had notified The Advertiser about 30 minutes earlier that Klansmen intended to conduct a ceremony in Oakwood.

A new tombstone was placed on Clanton's grave this year by the Old South Historical Society.

Gen. Clanton was born in Columbia County, Ga., Jan. 8, 1827, but spent his childhood days in Macon County.

When the Civil War started, he was elected colonel in th. First Alabama Regiment which he later led at the Battle of Shiloh.

Clanton was wounded and captured by Yankee forces at Bluff Springs, Fla., in late 1864.

After the war, he was a leader in the Democratic party and a staunch fighter against Reconstruction. He was shot to death in 1871 in a heated argument with a former Union soldier in Knoxville, Tenn.

Racial Unrest Brews Over Negro Game In Montgomery

The Talladega Daily Home
Talladega, Ala.

MONTGOMERY (AP)—Signs urging "10,000 white people" to be at Cramton Bowl for a controversial Negro college football game here Thursday were found posted around Montgomery today.

Wed 11-23-60

They gave grim notice of possible racial trouble at the traditional Thanksgiving Day game between Alabama State College of Montgomery and Tuskegee Institute.

The signs, hand-lettered and apparently run off on a duplicating machine were addressed to "white people" and said:

"Niggers sic have caused the parks in our city to be closed to our children. In the past Turkey Day has been nigger day and the city has been run by niggers as they see fit. White friends, if you care about your children and their future . . . do something. 10,000 white people are invited to be at Cramton Bowl Nov. 24."

There have been other indications in recent days of possible violence at the football game. Eleven crosses, with the words "Nov. 24" beneath them, were burned in the city Friday night.

And a motorcade of Ku Klux Klan members paraded through Montgomery the following night and met at an abandoned night club just outside the city for what Grand Wizard Robert M. Shelton of Tuscaloosa called a strategy conference.

Shelton said the meeting was aimed primarily at the threat of school integration, but he added that the crosses Friday night probably were the work of members of his KKK organization.

The Tuskegee-Alabama State game has become a tradition in Montgomery over the past 36 years. The public-owned stadium has been turned over to Negroes for the game and a downtown parade until this year was a pregame feature of the Thanksgiving Day observance.

But Police Commissioner L. B. Sullivan several weeks ago asked the Public Athletic Board to deny use of Cramton Bowl for the game. He said he feared trouble because of what he called racial tension dating back to anti-segregation demonstrations at Alabama State last spring.

Klansmen Rally At Montgomery

The Atlanta Constitution

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (UPI). Hooded Ku Klux Klan members met on the outskirts of this Deep South city Saturday night, less than 24 hours after nearly a dozen crosses were burned in the city.

Six guards, clad in white robes, kept the curious away as the Klan held a secret meeting after driving to the site in a 50-car motorcade.

The Silent Klan

The Montgomery Advertiser
The Florence Times

THE Ku Klux Klan has decided that upcoming Dec. 1 wet-dry election in Dallas County is too hot to handle.

Montgomery, Ala.
Wed 11-30-60

Brothers in the bed sheet aren't saying officially whether they're for or against bonded booze and legal control, a spokesman has said.

The timidity of the KKK—long known for its expert views on anthropology, religion, government and Southern womanhood—is most surprising.

We thought the Kleagle and his Klan would prefer white lightning and vote nay.

All They'll Recall Is The Klan

The Tuscaloosa Graphic

BOBBY SHELTON and his gang put on their sheets and hoods the other night for a fling-ding in our courthouse. His Ku Klux Klan is contemptible, and *Graphic* in editorials has put the KKK in the same miserable boat with NAACP—both of which are extremist organizations which do the South and nation great harm.

But the Constitution guarantees free assembly in these United States and the KKK is entitled to hold public meetings. Where the KKK erred was in allowing members to mask their faces, as has been reported. This is against the law of Alabama and those who violated the anti-masking should be prosecuted. Some were reportedly armed. This is, of course, a violation of the law. We don't want hooded jerks running around armed. The law does not allow this. They should be prosecuted.

The editor of this newspaper grew up in Tuscaloosa and he is proud of his town and county. He loves it and resents the likes of hooded jerks giving us bad publicity. No telling what Bobby Shelton and his men hiding behind sheets cost us in good will, and even money.

Promptly they forgot all the good things they had seen in Tuscaloosa. The KKK rally here might overshadow all that they will see in Alabama. It is an indelible memory they will take home with them.

Bobby Shelton and his bunch have done a disservice to our city and state.

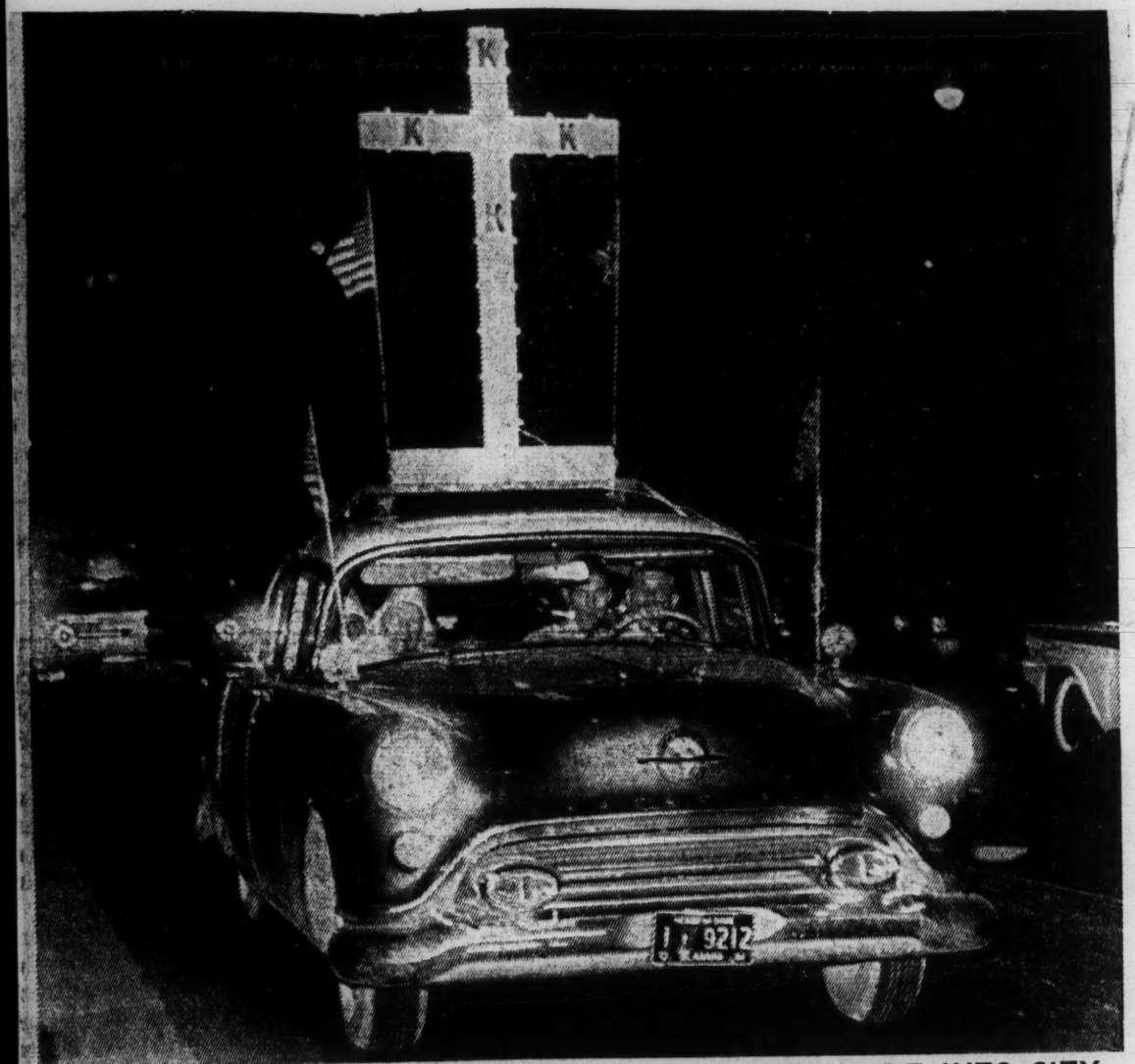
WE WERE with a group of travel editors, tourist agency directors, motel and hotel owners and others of the tourist industry Saturday night. Travel representatives from various parts of the U.S., principally the Midwest, were in Tuscaloosa for the annual Color Tour sponsored by the Alabama Travel Council. The Tuscaloosa Hotel-Motel Association and the Chamber of Commerce entertained them in Tuscaloosa.

These travel industry representatives came to Tuscaloosa to see the sights that would be of interest to tourists. They will tour Alabama through next Sunday, seeing all of the great things for which we love Alabama. When they return travel editors will write about Alabama, tourist bureau officials will advise travelers what to see when coming South, and they could suggest that they come to Alabama and Tuscaloosa.

MANY thousands of dollars are being spent to promote this good will tour for people who are in position to help boost Alabama.

But what do you think these people will remember most sharply about their visit to Alabama, and to Tuscaloosa, the capstone of learning of our great state?

Yes, they will remember the Ku Klux Klan rally of sheeted faceless men in the Tuscaloosa County courthouse. Most of them had never seen klansmen, so they lost no time in going by the courthouse for a glimpse of Bobby Shelton and his band of little men.



ELECTRIC-LIGHTED CROSS LEADS KKKK CAVALCADE INTO CITY
Klansmen From 15 Counties Gathered For State-wide Summit Meeting

Robed Klansmen In 68-Car Cavalcade Roll Through City To Summit Parley

The Montgomery Advertiser p. 1
Montgomery Ala.
11-20-60

By BOB COHN

A 68-car calvacade brought robed Klansmen from 15 Alabama counties to Montgomery Saturday night for a statewide summit meeting of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc.

Grand Dragon Bob Shelton, Tuscaloosa, said the meeting was called to map plans and strategy to prevent integration of Alabama's public schools.

"We're not going to let anything happen here like happened in New Orleans," Shelton said before entering a meeting south of the city. A crowd of about 300 attended.

Shelton said he heads a 17-state organization of the KKKK which is not affiliated with the Ku Klux Klan. Their signs welcome motorists to every major city in Alabama.

He said he will go to New Orleans Sunday to attend a meeting of KKKK leaders in that area to survey what has been done there and what methods could be employed in other southern states to prevent integration.

BASEBALL BATS

Shelton said that if need be citizens should take up baseball bats to prevent the schools from being integrated.

"We would not use force. If the threat of physical harm did not prove to be enough, then those that attempt to segregate the schools against our wishes will instigate the force. This we would combat."

Decked out in a green robe, symbolic of his position, with a gold dragon spread across his chest, Shelton said that the organization was hampered because of political and social pressures brought to bear on people who would like to join.

Many of those in the cavalcade wore hoods. Others didn't. Shelton explained that the hooded members were local people who did not wish to be identified because of social and political pressures.

Shelton's car, a lighted cross on top of it, led the cavalcade of automobiles which entered Montgomery from the Birmingham highway. The long precsssion came down Bell street and turned onto Madison avenue.

It swung south on Decatur street and continued onto Norman Bridge road until it came to a halt at the Old Plantation Restaurant, one and a half miles south of the Southern By-pass.

Shelton said that they leased this particular site just for the night.

P-2

Cars from Jefferson, Morgan, Bibb, Chilton, Etowah, Cullman, Shelby, Dallas, Elmore, Tuscaloosa, Coffee, Autauga, St. Clair, and Montgomery County were in the cavalcade. Most of the cars were from Jefferson and Montgomery counties.

Two electric - light crosses were strapped to the top of the lead car of the 68-car parade and another vehicle in the middle of the cavalcade.

DIRECT TRAFFIC

At intersection points, where the cars turned from one street onto another, robbed Klansmen stepped out of their cars to direct traffic and stragglers.

A Negro pedestrian who didn't see the robbed klansmen standing on the corner of Madison and Decatur started to cross the street. When he got half way across he turned around and started running the opposite way.

Shelton said Gov. John Patterson ran on a platform which called for no integration while he was in office. "Our people backed him," Shelton said, and "we hope that he doesn't let us down."

He added that the men in the Montgomery Klavern were one of the highest respected groups in the KKKK. "They are not trash as many would suggest. They come from fine families, are intelligent and sound-thinking individuals."

He also attributed Friday's rash of cross burnings to his organization. He declined, however, to give any reason for the display.

GRAND DRAGON BOB SKELTON
Tells Of Plans To Stop Integration

The Silent Klan

The Montgomery Advertiser
The Florence Times

THE Ku Klux Klan has decided that upcoming Dec. 1 wet-dry election in Dallas County is too hot to handle.

Brothers in the bed sheet aren't saying officially whether they're for or against bonded booze and legal control, a spokesman has said.

The timidty of the KKK—long known for its expert views on anthropology, religion, government and Southern womanhood—is most surprising.

We thought the Kleagle and his Klan would prefer white lightning and vote nay.

A Simple Matter of 'Reduction'

Klan Chief Fired From Post

TUSCALOOSA, Ala. — Ku Klux Klan Grand Dragon Robert M. Shelton has been fired as an employe of the B. F. Goodrich Tire and Rubber Company. Company officials say it was a matter of personnel reduction.

Shelton claims he was fired for his Klan activities.

Shelton had been with the company 13 years, working in their plant here, until he and his Klansmen successfully supported John H. Patterson in his bid for governor of Alabama.

■

SHELTON WAS then made a salesman because he had lines into the state capitol at Montgomery.

Wide attention was directed to this on the part of the Goodrich Company.

Negroes and Jewish would-be customers threatened to boycott the firm's products because of Shelton's connection with it, he said. He said he was fired after two Goodrich officials "suggested that I get out of the Klan and stop making public statements about segregation."

Company officials denied this had anything to do with his firing.

Hate Signs Here Blamed On Juveniles

The owners of two stores marked with the initials of the Ku Klux Klan here over the weekend suggested Monday that the lettering may have been done by juveniles disgruntled because they were not allowed to buy weapons.

The theory was given by I. Bonfield, owner of Bonfield's Store, 31 Monroe St., and James Beard, owner of Todd's Gun Store, 17 N. Court St.

A glass pane in the front of Bonfield's Store was marked with "Get out of town Jew" and signed "KKK." Three padlocks, taken from a store next door, had been locked into place on the hasps of the store's door along with the three locks normally used.

WRITTEN ON GLASS

The letters "KKK" were written on the glass of the front door of the gun store and a small rectangle had been etched nearby in the glass. All the writing was scratched into the glass, apparently with a glass cutter.

Beard speculated that the rectangular cut in the glass was made in a futile attempt to make an opening to allow someone to reach through and unlock the door.

The writing at Bonfield's Store and the extra locks were discovered Monday morning when Horace Payne, an employe, came to open the business. Beard said that someone had spotted the writing at his store Sunday evening.

Both store operators said that they may have irritated minors in the past by refusing to sell them weapons but said they could not be sure the work was done by juveniles. Both also said they had had no diffuculties with the Klan.

The local Klan groups use four Ks to abbreviate the group's name, the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

The owner of the gun shop pointed out marks on a display window where someone had apparently tried to cut on opening several years back.

Bonfield said he had been in business at his present location for 40 years and "never had any trouble like this before."

Detective Lt. E. Y. Lacy said of the defacings that "you can't consider them to be pranks although they appear to be so."

Warnings from the Klan were posted on a restaurant here during the past summer. The restaurant, Jimmy's Barbecue, was owned by Jimmy Peek, now under indictment in the murder of William C. Horton last fall.

Dragon is booted out by Goodrich

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — In a new twist to the economic squeeze, Robert M. (Bobby) Shelton of Tuscaloosa last week charged that he was "fired" by B. F. Goodrich Tire and Rubber Co. because of his segregation activities.

The grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan of Alabama said that two Goodrich officials in Atlanta called him on the carpet last fall and "suggested that I get out of the Klan."

Shelton said he was laid off in November, but is convinced that he was "fired" because other employees "with much less time with the company than I" were not laid off.

* * *

"I'M KLUXING," was Shelton's reply to the inquiry on what he's doing at the present.

He explained that his work with the Klan has taken him on extensive trips to the North and Mid-west, including Deerfield, Ill., where whites have been trying to stop a builder from developing an integrated housing project.

The grand dragon, who went to work for Goodrich after high school, said that he had been employed with the company for 13 years—with the exception of two years in the army during the Korean war . . . when he was fired.

HE SAID HE was called on the carpet shortly after charges were made that the State of Alabama awarded the company a $1 million contract because of his work in behalf of Gov. John Patterson during the 1958 campaign.

Shelton claimed that his firing also was the result of a threat by a Jewish organization to boycott Goodrich if the company didn't kick him out.

Cross Burnings Result In Fines

ANNISTON, Ala. (AP)—Calhoun County Court Judge J. B. Holman Friday fined four men $25 each following their conviction on charges tracing to a wave of cross burnings last Saturday night.

A fifth man failed to appear and Holman ordered his arrest.

The men were arrested at a highway intersection and charged with placing a dangerous obstruction on a public road.

More than 100 crosses were burned in widely scattered areas.

Convicted were Wilburn D. Coleman, 23; Norris E. Faulkner, 27; Calvin Tamsey, 35, all of Anniston, and Orvil Pesnell, 37, Blue Mountain, Ala.

Their attorneys said they will appeal.

Oscar Faulkner Jr., 30, Choccolocco, Ala., failed to appear and was ordered arrested. He resigned from the Ku Klux Klan and said publicly the cross burnings embarrassed his family.

Anniston Negroes Report Threats

ANNISTON (AP) — A group of Anniston Negroes, reporting cross burnings and threats of violence, have asked the Anniston City Commission for protection.

Eight Negroes who said they are members of the Citizens Committee of the Alabama Voters League appealed to the Commission Tuesday.

A spokesman, Dr. Gordon Rodgers, read a letter reporting several cross burnings in the Negro residential section. He said at least five persons have received anonymous telephone threats.

Rodgers said that several shots were fired into the house of Amanda Bowei last Friday night. He attributed the shooting to reports that the Negro woman's son had been involved in racial demonstrations at Montgomery.

The woman told the commission: "My son is grown and has spent seven years serving his country. He has a right to demonstration for that which he believes."

She said she had been told by an anonymous telephone caller that her house would be bombed.

Mayor George T. Morris told the delegation that the city would make every effort to curb racial outbreaks. Police Chief J. L. Peek said officers are trying to locate those causing the disturbances.

CROSS BURNINGS LEAD TO ARRESTS

But Alabama Police Free 12 Men After Questioning—Bomb in Negro Yard

ANNISTON, Ala., March 27 (UPI)—Twelve men, three of them wearing the white robes indicative of Ku Klux Klan membership, were picked up for questioning here early today after a series of cross burnings, but were released.

Cross burnings in the South were widespread last night and early today. There were many in this area, and a home-made bomb was tossed into the front yard of a Negro home.

More than 100 persons called up to complain about the scores of crosses burned last night on public property along the highways in this area.

The men picked up here refused to identify themselves as Klansmen, but said, without elaboration, that they were "out to show the public we are organized and in business."

Across the state, at Monroeville, nearly 1,000 persons jammed into a coliseum last night for a Klan meeting.

There were no Klan incidents today and the wide Negro demonstrations against discriminations were interrupted by the normal Sunday store closings.

Some Protest Centers

Yesterday, however, there were Negro sitdown protests at Hampton, Newport News and Richmond in Virginia and picketing of stores in Savannah and Atlanta in Georgia.

There was a daylong demonstration at Hampton. It ended with 600 Negro students marching quietly down the main street carrying placards protesting against segregation. Smaller groups entered restaurants along the parade route, but left when asked to do so.

Police with K-9 Corps dogs patrolled streets in Newport News. Picket lines were maintained at some stores there.

In Savannah the police used an anti-picketing ordinance to break up a Negro demonstration in front of the largest department store.

In Atlanta more than 25,000 leaflets were distributed urging a boycott of stores having segregation policies. Whites and Negroes picketed Rich's, Atlanta's largest department store, which had been the scene of sitdowns.

In a spreading of the anti-segregation demonstrations parades and rallies were held in almost all parts of the country by Negroes and their sympathizers. The activities were sponsored largely by the Congress of Racial Equality.

Review of the Klan

The Ku Klux Klan had its beginnings as a vigilante group during the Reconstruction Period following the Civil War.

After many ups and downs mixed with long periods of dormancy it came to life again in the Nineteen Twenties as an anti-Roman Catholic movement opposed to the Presidential candidacy of Alfred E. Smith.

Later it was used as a cover for an organized financial swindle that was attacked by newspapers in both the North and the South. Since the Nineteen Forties it has been revived in local situations as a hate group that directs its hostility mainly against Jews and Negroes.

Vigilantes Begin 'legalized' klansmen

SELMA, Ala. (NNPA) — The establishment here of a mounted posse of 52 men to supplement 500 vigilantes ready for action in protest demonstrations against denial of constitutional rights was denounced Saturday by a nationally prominent white Alabamian.

In an exclusive statement to NNPA, the man, whose name is withheld to avoid reprisals against him, said:

"This is significant, for it means that they have now found a way to make legal the Ku Klux Klan and the White Citizens Council.

"By this procedure sheriffs can deputize them and they become arms of the law and any one resisting them can be arrested for resisting an officer and brought into court where the chances are 10 to 1 that he will be convicted.

"This is one of the most sinister developments yet. In Montgomery the City Police Commissioner has deputized 100 at last report. They make up many of those who stood facing the non-whites on the steps of the church on the Sunday afternoon they attempted to meet and pray on the steps of the State Capitol.

"Any colored person who would have undertaken to defend himself against one of them would have been guilty of resisting an officer.

* * *

"IF I MAY presume to suggest it, this is something that great publicity ought to be given to. It undoubtedly is a long-looked for pattern and will be widely copied all over the Deep South."

A spokesman for the sheriff's office said Wednesday that 25 more horsemen are available, if needed, to supplement Dallas County's special deputy commission that exceeds 500 able bodied and law-abiding citizens.

He said organization of special deputies was not to "flex muscles or intimidate anyone." He mentioned what had taken place in Montgomery and elsewhere throughout the land — protest against denial of constitutional rights—and said "it won't happen in Selma or Dallas County."

"We are determined to maintain law and order as defined in the Code of Alabama, which reveals in bold type, that the suppression of riots and unlawful assemblies is our duty," he said.

The Alabama Sheriff's Association sponsored the law passed by the state legislative, placing responsibility on county officers to handle situations arising from conduct calculated to provoke a breach of the peace.

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Convicted were Wilburn D. Coleman, 23; Norris E. Faulkner, 27; Calvin Tamsey, 35, all of Anniston, and Orvil Pesnell, 37, Blue Mountain, Ala.

Their attorneys said they will appeal.

Oscar Faulkner Jr., 30, Choccolocco, Ala., failed to appear and was ordered arrested. He resigned from the Ku Klux Klan and said publicly the cross burnings embarrassed his family.

To Help Segregation— Klansman Held On Check Charge

MONTGOMERY, April 22 (AP)—A man who identified himself as an Arkansas Ku Klux Klansman was bound over to the grand jury on $1500 bond today on charges of writing bad checks for purchases of office equipment "to help segregation."

D. E. Birdwell, who said he is state organizer of the Association of Arkansas Klans, admitted making purchases at five office equipment concerns in Montgomery when he had only $5 in the bank on which the checks were written.

Jude Alex Marks of the Court of Common Pleas denied his request for a week's continuance of the case so that he might hire a lawyer. Marks explained that it was only a preliminary hearing.

Birdwell questioned witnesses who handled the business transactions at their stores. He attempted to prove that he had indicated to them that he did not have money to cover the purchases but expected to receive it from the Klan.

The admitted Klansman also requested a low bond, saying that it would be paid by the Arkansas Klan Assn. He told the judge it was important for him to get back to Arkansas "with the Summer months coming on" because he had a number of speaking engagements scheduled.

He was extradited from Little Rock in the custody of county law enforcement officials to appear at today's hearing.

Birdwell told the judge that since the Klan did not foot the bill for the equipment as anticipated, all the property has been returned to the stores or was in the custody of the sheriff's department.

500 Klansmen Hold Initiation And Rally

Sample Ballots Given Out For States Righters

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 1 —(UPI)—About 500 robed and hooded Ku Klux Klansmen gathered near here Saturday night in what appeared to be a combination initiation and political rally.

An estimated 30 persons dressed in civilian clothes stood in the center of a vacant lot outside the city while robed klansmen carried red flares in a huge circle around them, presumably to initiate the 30.

Newsmen witnessing the mass meeting from the fringes of the crowd were given sample ballots for Tuesday's Democratic primary election which endorsed the entire slate of states rights candidates. The sample ballot, labeled "paid political advertisement by Calhoun County friends of our southern way of life," supported the list of states righters running for presidential electors.

A 40-foot flaming cross occupied the center of the field which lies just west of the Alabama River between here and Prattville. The field was guarded by six klansmen, most of them masked, who prevented spectators from entering the meeting.

However, a group of passing motorists, attracted by the cross, stopped to watch the demonstration from the road. Only newsmen were allowed inside the fenced area, but they were warned against taking photographs.

One klansman, who refused to identify himself other than as the "grand cyclops," said the klan had rented the field and was within its rights in denying access to non-members. He also said the group could wear hoods on the property without violating the state anti-mask statute.

No KKK link found in posting of Nazi paper

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 2—(AP)—There is no evidence to link Ku Klux Klansmen with Nazi hate literature found posted on a Jewish synagogue early yesterday, says Police Lt. K. W. Jones.

He said the investigation would continue today, but declined comment on whether there were any clues as to who stuck the anti-Semitic paper on the back door of Temple Beth-Or.

The sheet of paper evidently was ripped from a magazine, Jones said. It bore a black swastika and the signature of Lincoln Rockwell of Arlington, Va., commander of the American Nazi Party.

Several hundred hooded Klansmen rallied and burned a cross in a rural field between here and nearby Prattville Saturday night.

ALABAMA DATELINES—

Two file appeals in cross burnings

GADSDEN, Ala., Sept. 2—Two men convicted here yesterday after a series of cross burnings at city schools have appealed their cases to Circuit Court.

Emmett E. Barnard was convicted of failing to register a pistol and of loitering on school grounds. He was fined $105 on each count and sentenced to 90 days in jail.

Elmore Hare was convicted o loitering on school grounds. He was fined $105 and sentenced t 90 days.

Both were released on appea bonds after their convictions i Recorders Court.

home from a party where she had seen the men and awoke to find them in her room.

Horn takes over—

Shelton ousted from Klan post

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 30 —Robert M. Shelton, once reported close to the Patterson administration, has been booted out of the ranking Ku Klux Klan post in Alabama.

Records of the office of Secretary of State Bettye Frink revealed Friday that Shelton had been dropped as the KKK's authorized agent and replaced by the Rev. Alvin Horn of Talladega. Horn is a longtime state Klan figure.

A check with E. L. Edwards, imperial wizard of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, at Atlanta Saturday brought this statement:

"We had to have a grand dragon in Alabama and we didn't have one in Robert M. Shelton."

Edwards told reporters that Shelton was replaced as grand dragon and agent of the Klan in Alabama "for conduct unbecoming a klansman and attempting to use the organization for selfish purposes."

EDWARDWS SAID no other changes in officers are planned "at present."

He did not elaborate on what is considered conduct unbecoming a Klansman.

There are several Klan groups operating more or less independently in Alabama, but the organization formerly headed by Shelton is considered the largest.

After the Patterson administration was nominated in 1958, Shelton was seen at the governor-elect's campaign headquarters in Birmingham.

He later was named Goodrich Tire Co. representative to the state government and held this position for some months.

Neither Shelton nor Horn was available for comment.

Alabama law requires foreign (out-of-state) corporations doing business in Alabama to list an "authorized agent" on whom legal papers can be served. Usually it is the top official of the organization, and the grand dragon is the No. 1 officer in the Klan.

ALVIN M. HORN
. . . Again KKK head

The 48-year-old Horn, a Baptist minister, served as grand dragon in Alabama once before, but resigned in 1957 after unfavorable publicity over his marriage to a 15-year-old girl.

Horn was indicted on a murder charge in 1950 after the night-ride slaying of Charlie Hurst at Pell City. Hurst was shot down shortly after he told his son he thought the Klan was after him.

The charge against Horn was dismissed in October, 1952.

Horn Replaces Shelton As Ku Klux Klan Agent

MONTGOMERY, April 29 (AP)—A 48-year-old Talladega minister once indicted for murder has been designated as the "authorized agent" for the Ku Klux Klan in Alabama.

Records in the office of Secretary of State Bettye Frink show the Rev. Alvin Horn of Talladega Rt. 4 has replaced Grand Dragon Robert M. Shelton as agent for the KKK.

Neither Shelton nor Horn was available for comment.

Out-of-state corporations are required to register with the secretary of state and designate an "authorized agent" in Alabama on whom legal papers can be served.

BACK IN LEAD—Alvin Horn.

Usually the top official of the organization is so designated and the grand dragon is the No. 1 ranking officer of the Klan.

There was no immediate word on whether Horn has replaced Shelton as grand dragon.

Records on file with the secretary of state show that E. L. Edwards of Atlanta, imperial wizard of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., in a Nov. 4 letter to Mrs. Frink asked her to remove Shelton's name as authorizing agent.

Then the secretary of state received another letter three weeks later reinstating Shelton to this position. Edwards wrote again April 11 this year and again asked that Shelton's name be removed and naming Horn as the authorized agent.

Horn served as grand dragon for the Klan for several years. He resigned in 1957 following unfavorable publicity over his marriage to a 15-year-old girl.

He was indicted for murder in 1950 following the nightrider slaying of Charlie Hurst at Pell City. The victim was killed by gunfire shortly after he told his son he thought the Klan was after him.

The murder charge was dismissed in October, 1952.

In March of 1959, Shelton said the Ku Klux Klan was gaining in strength and was organized in all but three of Alabama's 67 counties.

He said the U. S. Klan was active in 32 states.

Klan Names Horn Chief; Shelton Out

Ex-Grand Dragon Claims 70 Per Cent Switch To New Group

Robert M. (Bobby) Shelton of Tuscaloosa has been ousted as Grand Dragon of the Alabama Ku Klux Klan and replaced by a former Dragon, Alvin Horn of Rt. 4, Talladega.

Shelton has begun organizing an "Independent" Klan group as a result and claims about 70 per cent membership switchover to his camp.

These developments came to light Friday through records of the secretary of state where official papers of the KKK incorporation are on file.

NEW AGENT

Secretary of State Bettye Frink was notified April 11 that Horn had been appointed the new "authorized agent" of the Klan for Alabama. The change was announced in a letter from E. L. Edwards, Atlanta, Ga., Imperial Wizard of the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. State law requires the listing of "authorized agents" for foreign corporations doing business in Alabama.

Although Edwards' letter did not state that Shelton had been removed as Grand Dragon, it said he was removed as authorized agent.

Shelton, contacted in Tuscaloosa, said:

"Edwards has replaced me (with Horn) as Grand Dragon." He said he was notified of the change "about a week ago."

INDEPENDENT GROUP

The ousted Klan leader said he and Edwards "had some differences of opinion about policies and procedure."

"I am organizing an independent group here in Alabama," he said. "I would say about 70 per cent of the members of the old group have already joined the new Klan."

Although the Shelton Klan group hasn't been named formally, he said it would be "the Ku Klux Klan — we can use that name; it's not copyrighted."

As to the difference between the two Klans, Shelton said of his group, "The leader won't have so much dictatorial powers — that's how Edwards runs his."

Asked if he thought he had been removed for personal reasons, Shelton replied, "I wouldn't want to comment on that."

NO SUBSTITUTE

Edwards was not available for comment in Atlanta.

The Secretary of State received a letter dated Nov. 4, 1959, from Edwards instructing that Shelton's name be removed as "authorized agent" for the U.S. Klans. No substitute was named then.

Later, Edwards wrote Mrs. Frink that Shelton was to be reinstated. Then on April 11, he wrote a third letter authorizing Horn as agent in place of Shelton.

Horn, a 48-year-old Baptist minister, could not be located through Talladega and Clay County sources. It was reported he recently had moved but his whereabouts were not known by relatives.

UNFAVORABLE PUBLICITY

Horn had served as Grand Dragon of the KKK in Alabama but resigned in 1957 after unfavorable publicity stemming from his marriage to a 15-year-old girl. Shelton was his successor.

The clergyman was indicted on a murder charge in 1950 following the nightrider slaying of Charlie Hurst, Pell City. Hurst was shot down shortly after telling his son he thought the Klan was after him. The charge against Horn was dismissed in October, 1952.

Shelton's active role in the 1958 gubernatorial campaign in behalf of John Patterson won him considerable statewide attention. More recently he charged that his KKK activities had cost him his long-time job with the B. F. Goodrich Tire and Rubber Co.

Moderate Forces Lack Leadership

Klan Gaining in Alabama Capital

By Elsie Carper
Staff Reporter

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 23 — The Ku Klux Klan recently applied for a permit to hold a parade in Montgomery. The request was turned down but robed Klansmen patrolled the business area.

Since the Negroes waged the bus boycott and won the right to sit anywhere on buses, the Klan and the White Citizens Council have grown in influence.

Alabama's capital city has fallen into the grip of what one observer calls the "tyranny of the minority."

The danger of violence was voiced by Mayor Earl D. James during the lunch counter "sit-in" demonstration by Negro students from Alabama State College.

He was quoted as warning the Negroes that the "temper of the white citizentry . . . is being pushed to a point beyond their power to control."

Days later police broke up a white mob. Whites armed with toy baseball bats prowled downtown Montgomery. There were reports of numerous beatings.

The city, aided by the state government, moved swiftly to put down the lunch-counter protest. A group that sought service at the segregated grill in the Courthouse was lined up and photographed by police. Nine were expelled from college and 20 placed on probation.

Students and one faculty member later were arrested during a demonstration on public street.

Gov. John Patterson at first threatened to cut off state funds for the college. On second thought, he said he probably did not have the authority but warned that the college is going to have a tough time getting an appropriation next year unless the students fall into line.

Following the "sit-in" demonstration and a subsequent peaceful march on the State Capitol by the students, the State Board of Education ordered an investigation of the college. Members of the faculty feel that the investigators are more interested in determining if the faculty encouraged the students than they are in looking into the status of the college as an educational institution.

The Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy, Negro minister in Montgomery, said that there is a well-organized effort in the city to harass and intimidate Negroes to keep them from pushing for school desegration.

The success of the bus boycott, however, has given Negroes a strong sense of purpose and dignity and a feeling that if they stand together eventually they will win the battle for equal treatment, Mr. Abernathy declared.

Since ending segregation on buses, the Negroes have won a second victory although it now appears an empty one.

Shortly after the Negroes filed suit more than a year ago to overthrow a local park segregation ordinance, the city closed the 11 white and 5 Negro parks.

The District Court, in ruling for the Negroes, said it had no authority to force the city to reopen the parks. Now that the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals has sustained the lower court decision, Mayor James has confirmed reports that the city is considering selling the land.

People who know Montgomery say there is a reservoir of moderate feeling in the city, but that it lacks leadership and is unaware of the power that it could exert.

A group of ministers recently approached the city commissioners to set up an advisory council representing both races.

Whether the racial extremists would let such a council work is questionable.

While not a potent force in state politics, retired Rear Admiral John G. Crommelin, self-styled "Whiteman's candidate" for state and local office, cannot be dismissed in Montgomery.

When he ran for mayor last year, he received 10 per cent of the vote. Crommelin keeps up a barrage of anti-Jewish and anti-Negro propaganda charging a great Communist conspiracy.

Klan Crosses Blaze Across Dixie Region

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Flaming crosses in the Deep South and anti-segregation sympathy demonstrations by students in the North and West added fuel to the nation's tense racial situation Sunday.

Hooded Ku Klux Klansmen burned crosses in Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida, where hundreds of Negroes have gone to jail for defying segregation laws.

"We just wanted to show the public we are organized and ready for business," one unidentified Klansman told a policeman in Alabama's Calhoun County where more than 100 crosses were set ablaze Saturday night.

New Negro attempts were made Saturday to break color lines at lunch counters in Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and Texas.

STORES PICKETED

White and Negro students supporting the campaign of Southern Negroes picketed stores in Los Angeles, Calif.; Iowa City, Iowa; State College, Pa. and Albany, N. Y. In New York City, an outdoor rally in support of Southern integration efforts was held in Harlem.

Tennessee state agents were ordered by Gov. Buford Ellington to determine if a Nashville sit-in demonstration was staged by Negro students for the benefit of television camera men.

A special mayor's committee said the Nashville incident wiped out three weeks work to ease racial tensions.

Negro leaders and CBS television officials denied the demonstration was staged for the benefit of a camera crew that was in Nashville to make a documentary film on the background of sitdown protests.

In Florida, where two crosses were burned, racial feeling was given as the reason for canceling a meeting of about 800 Negro high school pupils. Florida A&M University, some of whose students staged a demonstration that brought on a near riot in Tallahassee several weeks ago, sponsored the meeting to encourage Negroes to go to college in Florida. It had been scheduled for next Saturday.

Two U. S. senators, Georgia's Herman E. Talmadge (D) and New York's Kenneth B. Keating (R), went on the air Sunday night to debate civil rights legislation and wound up arguing about the lunch counter demonstrations. Talmadge said they "have done a great deal to set back race relations." Keating argued that Negroes have a right to protest discriminatory policies of store owners.

A Woolworth store at Marshall, Tex., was closed by the manager after Negroes sat at the lunch counter. Negro sit-down demonstrators and sympathy pickets appeared in four Virginia cities — Hampton, Richmond, Norfolk and Suffolk. Charleston, W. Va., and Winson-Salem, N. C., were scenes of other sit-downs.

Crosses were burned in Savannah and Marietta, Ga.; Clearwater and Jacksonville, Fla.; Orangeburg, Greenville, Columbia, Greenwood and Charleston, S. C. plus several rural areas.

Four Fined $25 Each In Cross Burnings Case

ANNISTON, April 1 (AP)—Calhoun County Court Judge J. B. Holman today fined four men $25 each following their conviction on charges tracing to a wave of cross burnings last Saturday night.

A fifth man failed to appear and Holman ordered his arrest.

The men were arrested at a highway intersection and charged with placing a dangerous obstruction on a public road.

More than 100 crosses were burned in widely scattered areas of the county during the demonstration.

Convicted were Wilburn D. Coleman, 23; Norris E. Faulkner, 27; Calvin Ramsey, 35, all of Anniston, and Orvil Pesnell, 37, Blue Mountain, Ala.

Their attorneys said they will appeal.

Oscar Faulkner Jr., 30, of Choccolocco, failed to appear in court and was ordered arrested.

Oscar Faulkner resigned from the Ku Klux Klan following the arrests. He said publicity in connection with the cross burnings embarrassed his family.

Five Men Arrested For Burning Crosses

ANNISTON (AP) — Five men have been arrested as a result of a multiple cross burning across the southern portion of Calhoun County Saturday night.

More than 100 crosses were set ablaze over a wide area of the county in an apparently well organized move by robed and hooded men.

Sheriff Roy Snead said all of the cross-burning were reported in a short period of time and that all took place on highway rights of way.

Highway Patrol Captain J. F. Powell said the five men are charged with placing a substance or obstruction on a roadway which is dangerous to traffic. He said the nature of the obstruction didn't figure in the case.

Powell identified the men as Wilburn D. Coleman, 33, Anniston; Norris E. Faulkner, 27, Anniston; Oscar Faulker, 30, Choccolocco, Ala., Calvi Ramsey, 35, Anniston, and Orvil Pesnell, 37, Blue Mountain, Ala.

Powell said the charge is similar to a traffic offense and that all five men signed their own bond. He said the cases would go before a Calhoun County court.

Crosses burn at five white schools here

Crosses were burned on the grounds of five white public schools here last night, the eve of the opening of the Fall term.

Police said there also were unconfirmed reports of a burning cross at a sixth school.

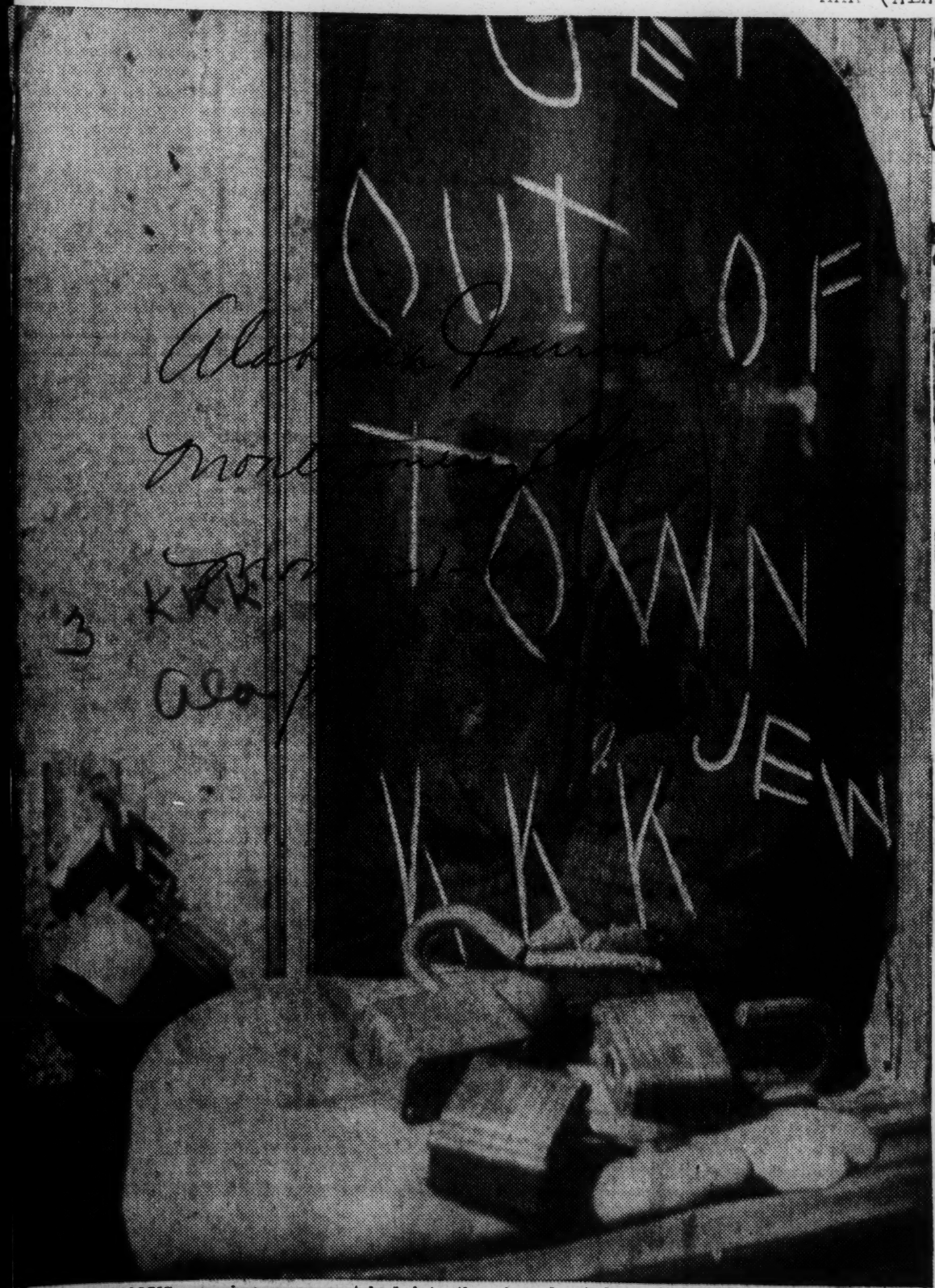
Crosses were set up on the grounds of Ensley, West End and Jones Valley High Schools, and at Pratt City and Jackson Elementary Schools.

POLICE SAID THEY had found no witnesses to the actual firing of the crosses, and had no indication who was responsible.

Damage was confined to scorched lawns.

Police said the crosses were three to four feet high and had been wrapped in burlap and soaked in kerosene.

Similar incidents were reported last year at the opening of school.



THIS OMINOUS warning was scratched into the glass front door of a downtown business establishment over the weekend. Hand holds three extra locks which were placed on door.—(Journal photo by Tom Davis Jr.).

ON MONROE STREET

KKK Scratched On Stores Here

By MAYLON NICHOLSON
Journal Staff Writer

The operator of a downtown Army surplus store came to work this morning to find the warning "get out town Jew—KKK" scribbled on a front door glass of his firm and three pad locks placed on the door in addition to his own three.

Only a hundred yards or so away, the wording "KKK" was found scratched on a gun shop door also.

I. Bonfield, owner of Bonfield's Store, 31 Monroe St., said he had to pry the three locks from the door before he could open for business.

The lettering on the door glass was made with what appeared to be a glass cutter.

At Todd's Gun Shop, located on Court street at the end of Monroe, three small K's were found scratched near the bottom of a door glass.

Spokesmen there said the markings "looks kinda like a kid."

Bonfield said he couldn't explain why the get-out-of-town warning was placed on his door. Neither could the gun shop spokesman. Bothi said they had had no trouble with the Ku Klux Klan in the past.

An employe of Bonfield found the additional locks and marking on the door when he came to open the place this morning.

Bonfield explained that three locks are used to lock the doors of his store at night. Two small locks are placed on one hasp and one large lock on another, he said.

One of the additional locks found on the door this morning was snapped shut on the hasp with the smaller locks and two others were locked around the hasp with the larger lock.

Bonfield said one of the additional locks apparently came from a next-door shop, because the store owner had a key that would fit it, he said.

WILL REPLACE GLASS

The store owner said the defaced door glass would be replaced as soon as possible.

Police said both incidents probably took place over the weekend. "You can't consider them as pranks," said Det. Lt. E. Y. Lacey, "although they appear to be just that."

A similar incident took place last summer at the cafe of Jimmy Peek who is now under indictment for killing another man this past fall.

Warnings bearing Ku Klux Klan symbols were posted on the front door of the cafe telling Peek to get rid of Negro help in his establishment.

Peek was accused last September of killing William C. Horton, reputed Klan member, after an alleged argument over the posting of the warnings on the door of the cafe.

Jewish merchant gets KKK note etched on glass

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 2—(AP)—A Jewish merchant found three extra locks on the doors of his downtown store today along with a warning note bearing the initials "KKK."

The note said, "Get out of town, Jew. KKK."

I. Bonfield, who operates an Army—Navy surplus store, said three padlocks had been put on the front door and an employe had to break into the store to open it up this morning.

One of the locks had been taken off a store next door and fastened on Bonfield's place of business.

The note was written on the door window and appeared to have been etched with a glass cutter.

BONFIELD said he has no trouble with the Ku Klux Klan. His store is on Monroe-st where Negroes frequently congregate.

Klan Organizer Faces Trial Here

An Arkansas man who represents himself as an organizer for the Ku Klux Klan in his home state will be tried here next week on charges of giving bad checks to Montgomery merchants.

Dale Birdsell's trial was set for May 24 after he pleaded not guilty in Circuit Court Monday.

At the preliminary hearing, Birdsell said he had bought office equipment here, expecting the Klan to help him make the checks good. He complainted that his organization had let him down.

Birdsell also claimed that he told the salesmen he did not have money to cover the checks at the time he presented them. The salesmen, however, denied that he told them this.

Ban KKK Signs On Roads, U.S. Asks Alabama

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (AP)—The Federal Bureau of Public Roads has asked Alabama to remove Ku Klux Klan "welcome" signs from the right-of-way along Alabama highways, Gov. Patterson disclosed Wednesday.

However, the governor told reporters he has taken no action to comply with the request and has asked the federal agency instead to cite its authority for asking.

KKK signs have been put up alongside major highways welcoming visitors to various communities.

Patterson said the federal bureau has a regulation prohibiting all but traffic signs but that it has relaxed the rule to exempt various organizations "in the public interest."

Parade sponsors hailed for refusal to give in to Klan

MONROEVILLE, Ala. — This city's Civitan and Kiwanis Clubs have received congratulations from all parts of the country for refusing to knuckle down to a Ku Klux Klan demand that the town's annual Christmas parade be kept lily-white.

A committee representing the two clubs cancelled plans for the parade after receiving threats of violence if the colored Union High School band were permitted to take part.

The membership of the two organizations endorsed the committee's action. The Union High band had taken part in the parade for several years without discord, committee spokesmen pointed out.

In a joint statement, Kiwanis president A. B. Blass Jr., and Civitan Club president Bill Miller said: "We are extremely pleased with the reaction of our members to this unwarranted interference with our Christmas

"We are gratified also a t the reaction of tte public in general to our cancellation of the parade and the reason that such action was taken."

parade.

Alonzo Sees No Juveniles Connected To Hate Signs

The head of the police department's juvenile division says he "sees no basis for accusing juveniles" of scratching hate signs and Ku Klux Klan emblems on two downtown business firms.

"The work could have easily been done by adults as well as juveniles and my investigation into the incidents has failed to connect any juveniles," W. B. Alonzo said.

The juvenile division head said an investigation will continue in the matter "and if juveniles are found to be responsible, I will take corrective action."

I. Bonfield, owner of Bonfields Store, 31 Monroe St., speculated that a "get out of town Jew—KKK" sign etched into the front door glass of his store may have been the work of disgruntled juveniles.

He said on past occasions he has refused to sell weapons to some teen-agers.

A Ku Klux Klan emblem was also scratched in a door galss at Todd's Gun Shop, located near Bonfields Store.

Alonzo began an investigation after Bonfeld said juveniles might have scratched the warning in his door glass.

LINKED WITH KLAN

Monroe Petition Seeks Commissioner Removal

By DON McKEE
Advertiser State Editor

MONROEVILLE—Petitions are being circulated in Monroe County seeking removal of a jury commissioner whose name has been associated with Ku Klux Klan activities in this area.

Target of the petitions is Glenn Stacey, former service station operator who was one of three Monroe jury commissioners appointed May 27, 1959, by Gov. John Patterson.

Stacey actively supported Patterson for governor. He was a new appointee to the commission. Members Walter Ryan and Earl Smith were reappointed.

One of the originators of the recall movement told The Advertiser about six copies of the petition are being circulated. The source said the petition in his possession bore about 70 signatures and the other five had 40 to 50 signatures a week ago.

STATE LAW

The petition begins with a citation by state law (Title 30, Chapt. 2, Para. 9) on jury commissioner qualifications, noting that commission members ". . . shall be qualified electors and men reputed for their fairness, impartiality, integrity and good judgment. . . ."

"We the undersigned citizens of Monroe County do not believe Glenn Stacey fills these qualifications and believe this was demonstrated by his part in the recent Christmas parade affair," the petition states.

"We therefore ask you (Gov. Patterson) to appoint a replacement."

Plans are to send a delegation cations and believe this was demonstrated by his part in the recent Christmas parade affair," the petition states.

"We therefore ask you (Gov. Patterson) to appoint a replacement."

Plans are to send a delegation to Montgomery with the petition for presentation to Patterson after some 300 or more signatures are obtained.

A source said the delegation may be named and the petition presented within two or three weeks.

SORE SPOT

The petition reference to Stacey's part "in the recent Christmas parade affair" touched a sore spot with many residents of this county.

Stacey and Durwood McLeod, a member of the county board of registrars (also a Patterson appointee), were identified as the persons responsible for cancellation of the annual Monroeville Christmas parade last Dec. 17.

Stacey and McLeod approached a civic club member and a school board member, asking and demanding that the local Negro band of Union High School be banned from the parade—in which the band had participated for several years without protest or incident.

PROTESTS IGNORED

The men's protests were ignored. But on the day before the parade, the Negro school principal handed Kiwanis Club president A. B. Blass Jr., whom Stacey replaced on the commission a letter in which he said "for the security and well-being of my people" he felt it best to withdraw the band's parade participation. The principal said he had been approached by "a member of an organization" which he declined to name.

The sponsoring Kiwanis and Civitan clubs in anger and irritation at the apparent intimidation of the Negroes ordered the parade cancelled as a protest.

In its statement of cancellation, the joint civic club committee blamed "interference by the Ku Klux Klan" for the action.

Members of the Klan were accused of "veiled threats" of violence against Negro school officials.

The Advertiser learned in interviews here Friday that the only persons known to have approached anyone in protest to the Negro band participation were Stacey and McLeod. Both were identified as having Klan connections.

However, both Stacey and McLeod denied they were Klansmen or were acquainted with any of the robed group in answers to questions by The Advertiser Friday.

NO THREATS

School board member Dr. John Abbott and civic club joint committee co-chairman Robert Lambert told The Advertiser they were approached by Stacey and McLeod in protest to the Negro band participation. However, both said no threats were made.

Stacey said he hadn't "heard about the petition."

"I sure am sorry about it," he said. "There's no justification for it."

When asked if he was a Klansman, Stacey replied, "No, sir. I don't know anything about that." He said he had never been a KKK member and didn't know any Klansmen.

"That petition business is something the NAACP got out. They're pretty strong here in Monroeville, I hear," he said. "The Catholics and the NAACP are trying to run things here," he added.

ISSUES WARNING

McLeod, contacted by long-distance Saturday, also denied any knowledge of the Klan. But he told this Advertiser reporter, "If you'll come down to the square, we'll square things up." After further telephone conversation, he warned, "You'd better go back to Montgomery and stay there."

McLeod, who couldn't be personally contacted Friday, was speaking on a telephone in the sheriff's office when he expressed the warning.

The parade incident has led to formation of a "standing committee" on racial harmony, segregation, injustice and intimidation.

The joint Civitan-Kiwanis Club parade committee has been broadened and includes members from the Pilot Club at present, although it is not officially identified with the clubs.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE

As yet unnamed, the citizens committee, headed by Dr. Lloyd McCall, a physician, has as its purpose the maintenance of "segregation and racial harmony and elimination of injustice, intimidation."

Said McCall, "We haven't had any racial trouble and we want to keep it that way." He, Blass and other spokesmen emphasized that the committee is strongly for segregation of the races.

The Klan which came under heavy attack from the weekly Monroe Journal and many irate citizens reportedly has only a few members in this county. At a recent "district" meeting near here 20 cars were seen, some of them bearing Autauga, Bibb, Dallas and Conecuh county license plates.

20 Crosses Burned in Birmingham

From News Dispatches

BIRMINGHAM, May 14 This Deep South city was the focal point of a widespread series of cross-burnings today.

Police reported about 20 crosses were set aflame within an hour throughout the city and suburbs. One was burned in front of Daniel Payne College for Negroes. Others were burned in both white and Negro neighborhoods.

No arrests were reported.

One witness told police two carloads of Negroes set up and fired one cross. Other witnesses said a group of white teen-agers set fire to a cross in another section.

There were reports that the crosses were burned as a warning to Negroes against demonstrating this week on the sixth anniversary of the Supreme Court's desegregation ruling.

There were these other developments:

• In Atlanta, Rep. Erwin Mitchell (D-Ga.) told an "open schools" conference that "whether we like it or not" the Supreme Court's decision is a reality and enforceable in Georgia. He urged action to avoid the disaster of closed public schools.

• Michigan Attorney General Paul Adams ordered abandonment of a point system used to rate prospective home buyers in the Grosse Pointe communities near Detroit. Under the system, a detective had rated home buyers on such matters as nationality, occupation, complexion, accent, etc.

• In Norfolk, Negroes conducted sitdown demonstrations in two downtown stores. A group of Negroes and whites outside carried signs with such titles as "Is There a White Heaven?" and "Why Must We Have Sit-in Citizens?"

• In Petersburg, Va., five stores closed or partially shut their lunch counters when Negroes demonstrated against segregrated facilities. A sixth store refused service to Negroes who sat at the counter. There were no incidents.

'New' Klan Not Related To Past

During the terrible days of Reconstruction when there was no law enforcement worthy of the name in the downtrodden Southern states, a group of responsible, respected citizens and leaders formed an organization to protect their homes and communities. They named this necessary organization the Ku Klux Klan. When regular law and order was graddally re-established, the KKK gradually disbanded.

One hundred years after that lawless period, we now have several different groups of mobsters, each claiming descent from the once great and respected Klan, who

'Relegate It To History'

take it upon themselves to police the morals of their neighbors, and to inflict their own form of "justice" upon anyone unfortunate enough to be rumored to have broken any of the Klan's rules of conduct. Very often the victim's only crime is to have incurred the ire of some member of the group, who then rallies a mob to break into private property and to inflict summary "punishment," usually a flogging, upon the victim.

It is interesting to note that in the most recent such case, the victim was a 19-year-old girl, but that the mob felt that they must number a reported 12 "men" to kidnap and beat this one lone teen-age girl. Brave men indeed to rely on for protection of our way of life.

We have in our courts and law enforcement agencies ample machinery to uphold the law without the need of these hoodlums, although in the Bessemer area the law enforcement agencies seemed strongly reluctant to investigate the above mentioned kidnapping and flogging.

Let us depend upon these generally honest law enforcement officers and officials for protection, and allow the once honored name of Ku Klux Klan to be relegated to the history of the Reconstruction days where it belongs.

SAMUEL P. OWENS,
Route 11, Birmingham.

Incident Causes End Of Klan Ties

ANNISTON (AP) — One of the five men given a traffic ticket after a wave of cross burnings last weekend says he is quitting the Ku Klux Klan.

Oscar Faulkner said he was quitting because of embarrassment the incident caused to family and friends.

Faulkner, a 30-year-old salesman, lives at the nearby Choccolocco community.

The traffic citations grew out of the placing of the crosses on highways and roads in the areas around Anniston. Each of the five was released on a small bond.

A KKK leader said the cross burnings were designed to warn Negroes against sitdown demonstrations in the South.

Small cross burned at Tuxedo Junction

A cross was burned in the predominantly Negro section at Tuxedo Junction in Ensley last night, firemen said.

Lt. L. F. McCary said the Ensley fire station answered a call to 1850 21st-st, at about 11:22 p.m. The cross was leaning against a tree in front of the house, he said.

McCary said the three-foot, poorly constructed cross was burned out when firemen arrived.

500 Robed, Hooded Klansmen Meet; Endorse Rights Slate

By BOB DUKE
Of The Advertiser Staff

Robed and hooded Ku Klux Klansmen demonstrated near here Saturday night in an apparent endorsement of States Rights candidates in Tuesday's Democratic Primary.

The group, numbering about 500, started its rally by burning a 20-foot cross in an open field just west of the Alabama River Bridge between Montgomery and Prattville.

Five or six klansmen, most of them wearing masks, guarded the entrance to the site, preventing "unauthorized personnel" from reaching the premises.

The rally was held in plain view of motorists driving by on busy U.S. Highway 31. Some curious drivers stopped and watched, wondering what was happening.

An Advertiser reporter and photographer were admitted inside the fenced-in area, but were warned against taking pictures or entering the main gathering site.

The Grand Cyclops, who wore a red robe but refused to give his name, said klansmen had rented the 40-acre field and were within their rights in prohibiting non-members from attending the meeting.

He also asserted that the group could wear masks on the property without violating a state anti-masking law.

Reporters received copies of a Friends of Our Southern Way of Life."

The sample ballot endorsed the entire list of States Rights candidates running for presidential electors, delegates to the National Democratic Convention from the state-at-large and the Fourth Congressional District.

It also urged voters to support Birmingham Police Commissioner Eugene Connor in his race for Democratic national committeeman against the incumbent, Charles W. McKay Jr., of Sylacuga.

Klansmen were wearing insignia corresponding with that worn by members of Capitol City Klaverns of U.S. Klans KKKK Inc.

Court Fines Four In Cross Burning

Notice Of Appeals Are Filed In Anniston

ANNISTON, Ala., April 1. — (UPI) — Four men arrested at the site of a cross burning March 26 were fined $25 each Friday on charges of placing a dangerous obstruction on a public road.

Attorneys for the four, Wilburn D. Anniston, 23; Norris E. Faulkner, 27; Calvin Ramsey, 35, all of Anniston, and Orvil Pesnell of nearby Blue Mountain filed notice of appeal.

An arrest order was issued for Oscar Faulkner Jr., no relation of Norris Faulkner, who failed to appear in court. He had also been charged in the cross burning and announced that he resigned from the Ku Klux Klan due to personal embarrassment over the incident.

Police picked up 12 men in connection with numerous cross burnings in this area last week end. Five were charged.

Those fined Friday were arrested in front of a blazing cross at the intersection of U. S. Highways 78 and 431 about three miles south of here. All were robed.

Accused Acquitted In KKK Slaying

Jackson Daily News, Jackson, Miss
Wed. 6/1/60
Pg. 1 Col 6

Cafe Owner Used Shotgun In Self-Defense, Says Jury

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (UPI) — An all-white male jury deliberated only 43 minutes Tuesday before acquitting James B. Peek Jr. in the shotgun slaying of an alleged Ku Klux Klan leader.

A circuit court jury found the 22-year old cafe owner innocent by reason of self-defense in the death of William C. Horton, who was killed by a blast from Peek's sawed-off automatic shotgun last Sept. 12.

Peek testified he was harassed and threatened by the Klan and that he was afraid for his family and himself. He said Horton had telephoned him and arranged for the two men to meet "and settle things."

He said the KKK began threatening him, besieging his home with warnings and telephone calls, pasting stickers on his restaurant, and acts of intimidation after he hired Negroes to work as waiters in his restaurant, which was decorated with Confederate flags. The klan objected to Negroes being hired to replace white waitresses who were under age to serve liquor.

Cricuit Solicitor William F. Thetford told jurors in his closing arguments that Peek was a "gunman who went out to kill a man, and he did."

However, defense attorney John Harris told the jury, "This is your town, my town, our town. Are we going to allow a reign of terror with the klan or any other group telling us how to run our business and what to do?"

Cross-burner Repents

The Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pg. C9
Sat. 4-9-60

Klansman Quits, Wants 'Respect'

ANNISTON, Ala. — Status of the hate-breeding Ku Klux Klan got a terrific setback here when Klansman Oscar Faulkner Jr., 30, of Choccolocco, Ala., resigned from the Klan saying he wanted to "regain the respect of my family and friends."

He is a salesman for a wholesale tobacco firm.

Faulkner was arrested here last Saturday with four other men in connection with a break-out of cross-burnings which saw dozens of crosses burned on the highways and on yards of Negro homes. A fire bomb was flung into the yard of one Negro but it failed to ignite.

■

IT WAS PART of a massive series of cross-burnings that covered Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina.

The largest number of burnings—over 100—was in Alabama. They were intended to throw fear into Negroes in connection with the student demonstrations. A big Klan meeting was held in Monroeville, Ala. Some 10 crosses were said to have been burning at one time in South Carolina.

Twelve whites were arrested in Alabama in connection with the burnings. Five—among them Faulkner—were charged with obstructing a highway and later released along with the others. Then came Faulkner's action here in resigning from the Klan. He said he couldn't afford to keep up his connection with the Klan in his kind of job meeting the public and working for a public concern.

5 Arrested After 100 Crosses Set Ablaze In Alabama County

The Courier-Journal Pg. 3
Louisville, Ky.
Mon., 3-28-60

Klan 'Ready For Business'

By The Associated Press

Five men were arrested yesterday as a result of multiple cross burnings across the southern portion of Calhoun County in Alabama Saturday night.

More than 100 crosses were set ablaze over a wide area of the county near Anniston in an apparently well-organized move by robed and hooded men.

Witnesses in many areas reported seeing robed and hooded men. Alabama has a law against concealing a face behind a mask.

Hooded Ku Klux Klan members also burned crosses in Georgia, South Carolina, and Florida, where hundreds of Negroes have gone to jail for defying segregation laws.

"We just wanted to show the public we are organized and ready for business," one unidentified klansman told an Alabama policeman.

Crosses were burned in Savannah and Marietta, Ga.; Clearwater and Jacksonville, Fla.; Orangeburg, Greenville, Columbia, Greenwood, and Charleston, S. C., plus several rural areas.

White and Negro students supporting the campaign of Southern Negroes picketed stores in Los Angeles; Iowa City, Iowa; State College, Pa., and Albany, N.Y. In New York City, an outdoor rally in support of Southern integration efforts was held in Harlem.

Five Held In Alabama Cross Fires

The Washington Post
Washington, D. C.
Pg. A2
Mon., 3-28-60

From News Dispatches

Police in Anniston, Ala., were holding five men believed to be Ku Klux Klan members on open charges yesterday in connection with a series of cross burnings near that Deep South city.

More than 100 persons called complaining about the scores of crosses which were burning Saturday night on public property along highways.

The suspects refused to identify themselves as Klansmen but said, without elaboration, that they were "out to show the public we are organized and in business."

Across the state at Monroeville, Ala., Saturday night, nearly 1000 persons jammed into a coliseum to attend a Klan meeting. No incidents were reported.

Crosses were also burned in Georgia, South Carolina and Florida, where hundreds of Negroes have gone to jail for defying segregation laws.

The usual Sunday calm laid over the South. The widespread racial demonstrations of recent weeks were postponed by the normal Sunday store closings.

It was a marked contrast from Saturday when there were sitdown protests at Hampton, Newport News and Richmond in Virginia and picketing of stores in Savannah and Atlanta, Ga.

White and Negro students supporting the campaign picketed stores in Los Angeles, Calif.; Iowa City, Iowa; State College, Pa., and Albany, N. Y.

In Spokane, Wash., delegates representing 9000 students at eight Catholic colleges in the Northwest yesterday adopted a proposal to support Negro students in their "peaceful sitdowns at luncheon establishments in an effort to establish a respect for their proper rights."

A seven-point platform was adopted by the confederation which included a proposal to "send to the governors of Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and other affected Southern states a letter expressing the confederation's position."

In Chicago, Catholic college students attending an interracial conference unanimously approved a resolution asking for an end to college admission policies that discriminate against admitting Negroes and members of other minority groups.

A sitdown resolution praised "our fellow college students in the South" for showing "courage and conviction in defense of human dignity and their individual rights by protesting segregation."

The students also unanimously passed resolutions opposing discriminatory college housing practices which exclude Negroes as boarding students or result in segregation within the dormitories and recommendnig that college-job placement departments "serve the entire student body without discriminations for or against any group and without subservience to any prejudicial dictates or potential employers."

Crude Cross Burned Here

A crude cross soaked with kerosene was found burning on the lawn of a Maxwell Air Force Base officer early Saturday night.

Maj. Clement Benjamin, 3627 Sir Michael Dr., said he discovered the fiery cross at about 8:15 p.m. shortly after he received a telephone call from an anonymous person asking him to look outside.

City police officers S. C. Anderson and T. J. Ward theorized that the incident was a teen-age prank. They were told by Benjamin there was no reasonable explanation for such an occurrence.

The cross, composed of two sticks, had rags wrapped around it, police added.

STATE PRESS VIEWS

Ku Klux Klan

THERE IS NO LETUP in *The Monroe County Journal's* vigorous campaign against hate and bigotry, stirred by an outbreak of Ku Klux Klan activity in the county over the past month. Klan interference led to the cancellation of Monroeville's annual Christmas parade.

The Journal's latest comment on the hate peddlers:

"The Ku Klux Klan had a meeting in Monroeville last Thursday night, and some 20 carloads of them paraded in various parts of the county. They called the faithful in from Autauga, Bibb, Dallas and Conecuh Counties to swell their number to a decent figure, and one can only suppose that their purpose was a show of strength aimed at dispelling some of the gloom that must have prevailed over them locally since they got mixed up in the Christmas parade here.

"They burned a big cross, too, but this one was burned in front of their own meeting place. This prompts us to wonder whether they are disgusted with their own doings. If they are, then they're in agreement with the other 99 per cent of the people in Monroe County."

Shelton Says Klan Tieup Cost His Job

By BOB INGRAM

The Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan in Alabama said Tuesday his pro-segregation activities had cost him his job with the B. F. Goodrich Tire and Rubber Co.

Robert M. (Bobby) Shelton of Tuscaloosa revealed that he had been dismissed by Goodrich last November after 13 years employment. He said he was dismissed shortly after he refused to cease his KKK activities.

His dismissal came but a few months after charges were made that a $1 million tire contract awarded to Goodrich by the State of Alabama had been a payoff to Shelton for his work in behalf of Gov. John Patterson in the 1958 campaign.

BRIGHT FUTURE

Shelton said he was "called on the carpet" by two Goodrich officials in Atlanta last fall.

"They pointed out how long I had been with the company and what a bright future I had for myself and for my wife and children" Shelton recalled. "And they suggested that I get out of the Klan and quit making public statements about segregation. They said they would give me a week to make up my mind.

"I told them I didn't need a week to make up my mind, I could tell them right there that the principles I believed in were not for sale," Shelton said. "I didn't hear any more about it until the middle of November when I was notified that my services were no longer needed due to a cutback in personnel."

LESS TIME

Shelton said he was convinced he was "fired" because he knew of other Goodrich emploees "with much less time with the company than I who were not laid off."

Shelton had gone to work with Goodrich after high school graduation and had been with that firm constantly since that time except for two years service in the Army during the Korean War.

The Klan chief said he had learned from what he called "reliable sources" that Jewish organizations had threatened to boycott Goodrich if they did not fire Skelton.

When asked what he was doing at the present time, Shelton replied: "I'm Kluxing."

He said he had traveled extensively in the north and mid-west in recent weeks meeting with KKK officials. One of the stops on his tour was Deerfield, Ill., where white residents recently voted overwhelmingly in opposition to a proposed housing development which would have been integrated.

Hate Signs Here Blamed On Juveniles

The owners of two stores marked with the initials of the Ku Klux Klan here over the weekend suggested Monday that the lettering may have been done by juveniles disgruntled because they were not allowed to buy weapons.

The theory was given by I. Bonfield, owner of Bonfield's Store, 31 Monroe St., and James Beard, owner of Todd's Gun Store, 17 N. Court St.

A glass pane in the front of Bonfield's Store was marked with "Get out of town Jew" and signed "KKK." Three padlocks, taken from a store next door, had been locked into place on the hasps of the store's door along with the three locks normally used.

WRITTEN ON GLASS

The letters "KKK" were written on the glass of the front door of the gun store and a small rectangle had been etched nearby in the glass. All the writing was scratched into the glass, apparently with a glass cutter.

Beard speculated that the rectangular cut in the glass was made in a futile attempt to make an opening to allow someone to reach through and unlock the door.

The writing at Bonfield's Store and the extra locks were discovered Monday morning when Horace Payne, an employe, came to open the business. Beard said that someone had spotted the writing at his store Sunday evening.

Both store operators said that they may have irritated minors in the past by refusing to sell them weapons but said they could not be sure the work was done by juveniles. Both also said they had had no diffuculties with the Klan.

The local Klan groups use four Ks to abbreviate the group's name, the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

The owner of the gun shop pointed out marks on a display window where someone had apparently tried to cut on opening several years back.

Bonfield said he had been in business at his present location for 40 years and "never had any trouble like this before."

Detective Lt. E. Y. Lacy said of the defacings that "you can't consider them to be pranks although they appear to be so."

Warnings from the Klan were posted on a restaurant here during the past summer. The restaurant, Jimmy's Barbecue, was owned by Jimmy Peek, now under indictment in the murder of William C. Horton last fall.

No Juveniles Found Linked To Hate Signs

The head of the Police Department's new juvenile bureau said Wednesday he "sees no basis for accusing juveniles" of scratching hate signs and Ku Klux Klan emblems on two downtown business firms.

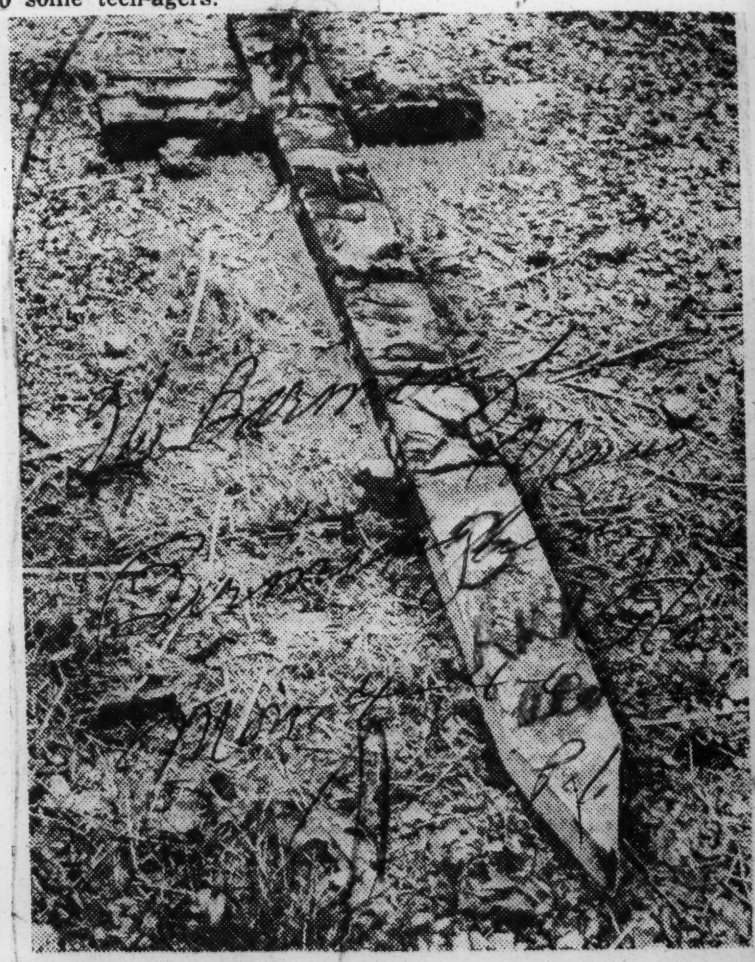
Bill Alonzo said "the work could have easily been done by adults as well as juveniles and my investigation into the incidents has failed to connect any juveniles."

But Alonzo said he will continue an investigation into the matter "and if juveniles are found to be responsible, I will take corrective action."

The words "get out of town Jew —KKK" was etched on the door of Bonfield's Store, 31 Monroe St., and another KKK emblem was found on a door of Todd's Gun Store, 17 N. Court St.

Alonzo began his investigation after Bonfield speculated that juveniles might have been responsible for the vandalism.

He said that on past occasions he has refused to sell weapons to some teen-agers.



CROSS BURNED AT BIRMINGHAM-SOUTHERN COLLEGE

. . . Comes in wake of integration attempts here

Now labelled prank—

Cross burning laid to campus politics

BY BUD GORDON, News staff writer

The burning of a cross on Birmingham-Southern College campus early today has been termed by police and school officials as the work of pranksters.

Capt. of Detectives Ben Walker said the cross was wrapped in a heavy cloth and soaked with an inflammable fluid.

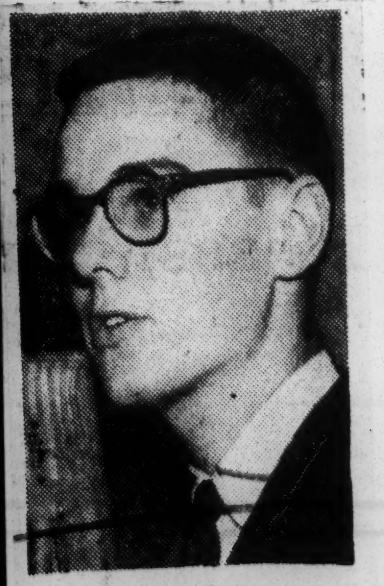
Detectives H. G. Donague and L. H. Kirk said Mitchell Prude, assistant business manager at Birmingham-Southern, told them a forthcoming election on campus has caused keen rivalry between students. The cross-burning could have been a prank on the part of one of the political groups, detectives said.

POLICE HAD earlier explored the possibility that the cross-burning could have been warning to a a young Birmingham-Southrn ministerial student who has been accused by police of intimidating Negro witnesses.

Detectives said Thomas C. Reeves, 23, was arrested early yesterday after police found his car abandoned in front of a domitory at the Daniel Payne Negro College.

A short time later, police said, C. Herbert Oliver, 25, Negro, was arrested on the same charge. Officers said Oliver was one of two Negroes who accompanied Reeves to the dormitory about midnight Saturday.

POLICE SAID Reeves was released on $300 bond. Oliver was still being held on charges of vagrancy and intimidating a witness.



THOMAS REEVES
. . . Arrested student

Birmingham-Southern President Henry K. Stanford said a four-foot cross was discoved burning in front of Munzar Hall shortly after midnight. He said the cross was immediately extinguished and removed to a boiler room.

Dets. C. L. Pierce, C. L. Stevens and Sgt. Tom Cook, outlined the following events as those which likely led to the cross burning:

Last Thursday, 10 Negro colloge students marched into five downtown department stores and participated in lunch counter sit downs. The 10 were immediately arrested on charges of tresspassing after warning.

Shortly after the 10 Negroes were arrested, detectives said they picked up the Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth on a month-old warrant charging him with giving false information to the police department.

At the time of his arrest, Shuttlesworth repeatedliy denied having any knowledge of the lunch counter sit-downs. He was released Friday on $300 bond.

During interrogation of the 10 Negro students, detectives said they learned the sit-downs were planned by Shuttlesworth and the Rev. Charles Billups.

Both Negro ministers were arrested Saturday afternoon on charges of conspiring and aiding and abetting a violation of a city ordinance. The two men were released Sunday afternoon.

SHORTLY AFTER midnight Saturday, according to the detectives, a white man and two Negroes drove up to the dormitory at Daniel Payne College and went inside. Officers said most of the students who took part in the sit-downs lived in the dormitory.

A Daniel Payne official phoned police, detectives said, and all three men fled, leaving their car behind.

A number of the students who participated in the sit-down told police the two Negroes and the white youth had tried to intimidate them into refusing to testify against Shutlesworth and Billups at their trial tonight.

OFFICERS SAID they checked out the registration on the abandoned car and found it was registered to Reeves. They said he was arrested and identified as the person who came into the dormitory.

Asked for comment regarding the charge against Reeves, Dr. Stanford said "It would be inappropriate for me to comment while the case is in court."

Reeves was one of the 97 Birmingham-Southern College students who signed a petition protesting expulsion of nine Negro students from Alabama State College recently, Dr. Stanford said. This petition was sent to Gov. John Patterson.

Sometime later, detectives said they picked up Oliver and were able to identify him as one of the Negroes who accompanied Reeves to the dormitory. Detectives said they hope to arrest the other Negro before tonight's trials.

Klan Names Horn Chief, Shelton Out

Ex-Grand Dragon Claims 70 Per Cent Switch To New Group

Robert M. (Bobby) Shelton of Tuscaloosa has been ousted as Grand Dragon of the Alabama Ku Klux Klan and replaced by a former Dragon, Alvin Horn of Rt. 4, Talladega.

Shelton has begun organizing an "Independent" Klan group as a result and claims about 70 per cent membership switchover to his camp.

These developments came to light Friday through records of the secretary of state where official papers of the KKK incorporation are on file.

NEW AGENT

Secretary of State Bettye Frink was notified April 11 that Horn had been appointed the new "authorized agent" of the Klan for Alabama. The change was announced in a letter from E. L. Edwards, Atlanta, Ga., Imperial Wizard of the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. State law requires the listing of "authorized agents" for foreign corporations doing business in Alabama.

Although Edwards' letter did not state that Shelton had been removed as Grand Dragon, it said he was removed as authorized agent.

Shelton, contacted in Tuscaloosa, said:

"Edwards has replaced me (with Horn) as Grand Dragon." He said he was notified of the change "about a week ago."

INDEPENDENT GROUP

The ousted Klan leader said he and Edwards "had some differences of opinion about policies and procedure."

"I am organizing an independent group here in Alabama," he said. "I would say about 70 per cent of the members of the old group have already joined the new Klan."

Although the Shelton Klan group hasn't been named formally, he said it would be "the Ku Klux Klan — we can use that name; it's not copyrighted."

As to the difference between the two Klans, Shelton said of his group, "The leader won't have so much dictatorial powers — that's how Edwards runs his."

Asked if he thought he had been removed for personal reasons, Shelton replied, "I wouldn't want to comment on that."

NO SUBSTITUTE

Edwards was not available for comment in Atlanta.

The Secretary of State received a letter dated Nov. 4, 1959, from Edwards instructing that Shelton's name be removed as "authorized agent" for the U.S. Klans. No substitute was named then.

Later, Edwards wrote Mrs. Frink that Shelton was to be reinstated. Then on April 11, he wrote a third letter authorizing Horn as agent in place of Shelton.

Horn, a 48-year-old Baptist minister, could not be located through Talladega and Clay County sources. It was reported he recently had moved but his whereabouts were not known by relatives.

UNFAVORABLE PUBLICITY

Horn had served as Grand Dragon of the KKK in Alabama but resigned in 1957 after unfavorable publicity stemming from his marriage to a 15-year-old girl. Shelton was his successor.

The clergyman was indicted on a murder charge in 1950 following the nightrider slaying of Charlie Hurst, Pell City. Hurst was shot down shortly after telling his son he thought the Klan was after him. The charge against Horn was dismissed in October, 1952.

Shelton's active role in the 1958 gubernatorial campaign in behalf of John Patterson won him considerable statewide attention. More recently he charged that his KKK activities had cost him his long-time job with the B. F. Goodrich Tire and Rubber Co.

Klansmen Rally, Back Rights Slate

MONTGOMERY, May 1 (UPI)—Some 500 robed and hooded Ku Klux Klansmen gathered near here last night in what appeared to be a combination initiation and political rally.

An estimated 30 persons dressed in civilian clothes stood in the center of a vacant lot outside the city while robed Klansmen carried red flares in a huge circle around them, presumably to initiate the 30.

Newsmen witnessing the mass meeting from the fringes of the crowd were given sample ballots for Tuesday's Democratic primary election which endorsed the entire slate of States Rights candidates. The sample ballot, labeled "paid political advertisement by Calhoun County friends of our Southern way of life," supported the list of States Righters running for presidential electors, state-at-large delegates to the National Democratic Convention, and Birmingham Police Commissioner Eugene (Bull) Connor, candidate for National Democratic Committeeman.

A 40-foot flaming cross occupied the center of the field which lies just west of the Alabama River between here and Prattville. The field was guarded by six Klansmen, most of them masked, who prevented spectators from entering the meeting. However, a group of passing motorists, attracted by the cross, stopped to watch the demonstration from the road. Only newsmen were allowed inside the fenced area, but they were warned against taking photographs.

One Klansman, who refused to identify himself other than as the "Grand Cyclops," said the Klan had rented the field and was within its rights in denying access to non-members. He also said the group could wear hoods on the property without violating the state anti-mask statute.

The Klansmen were wearing insignias of members of the Capitol City Klaverns of U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klans, Inc. However, ousted Alabama Klan Grand Dragon Robert Shelton of Tuscaloosa reportedly attended the meeting. Shelton, who was recently replaced as Grand Dragon by Alvin Horn, has said he was starting a new klan group in the state. However, it could not be determined whether the mass meeting was organized by the Horn klan group or Shelton's newly-created group.

Selma Klan Sign Brings Protest

WASHINGTON (AP) — Mickey Levine, National Chairman of the American Veterans Committee, complained to the secretary of the Air Force Friday about a Ku Klux Klan sign which Levine said is near the entrance of the Selma, Ala., Air Force Base.

Noting that the Selma base has been chosen for a new pilot-training program, Levine said in a letter:

"Just a few yards from the entrance to that air base there is a Ku Klux Klan sign welcoming residents, and I infer airmen, to membership in the klan . . .

"A town which high lights a Ku Klux Klan sign near the entrance of a federal installation cannot guarantee equitable treatment for all troops."

The letter was made public by the AVC.

Faubus' View: N.A.A.C.P. Ruling Helps K.K.K.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 24 (UPI).—Gov. Orval Faubus said today the United States Supreme Court ruling allowing the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to keep its membership rolls secret will aid Communists and the Klu-Klux Klan.

"That decision (yesterday) means the Klu-Klux Klan can organize and keep its membership secret, and so can the Communist Party," Gov. Faubus said. "It also means the N. A. A. C. P., or any other organization, can accept contributions from the Communists and wouldn't have to disclose them."

Arkansas Attorney General Bruce Bennett said he had new legislation in mind to replace the two overturned tax laws requiring disclosure of membership lists.

KLANSMAN IS FREE Out Under $2,000 Bond For Check Charge

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 29. —(UPI) — Arkansas Klansman Dale E. Birdsell was free under $2,000 bond Friday pending his appeal of a two-year prison sentence for passing five bad checks.

The gray-haired defendant was found guilty of false pretense by a Circuit Court Jury Monday. Judge Eugene Carter suspended the two-year sentence and set bond at $2,000 when Birdsell said he would appeal the decision and seek a new trial.

During his trial, Birdsell contended he was temporarily insane and he could not obtain a lawyer. He also charged that although there were no Jews on the jury, there were Jews on the panel which influenced the jurors because of his Klan connection.

KKK Aid Is Pledged For Faubus But Not To States' Righters

OLDSMAR, Sept. 26 (UPI)—Ku Klux Klansman Bill Hendrix said today his klan group had endorsed Arkansas Gov. Orval Faubus for president, but was "having nothing to do with the National States' Rights Party."

Hendrix, head of the Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, denounced the States' Rights Party as being organized "by a bunch of radicals" and said his KKK group was supporting Faubus as part of "Americans for Faubus."

The Oldsmar building contractor announced his organization would kick off its Faubus drive in Florida with a cross-burning at Chiefland Saturday night.

Cross Burned on Lawn

The Pittsburgh Courier

Johnny Otis Got His Gun!

LOS ANGELES.—This is what popular bandleader Johnny Otis did when he found a burning cross on the lawn of his home at 2011 South Harvard Blvd.

JOHNNY GOT his gun!

Otis, who has been featured in a top television show and more currently has been writing a hard-hitting column, "Let's Talk," for the Los Angeles Sentinel, said he believed the threat was made as an aftermath of a recent article in the newspaper.

OTIS HAD written a column relating to alleged bias in the Teamsters Local Union 203. He received a phone call recently saying: "Listen, you n——, if you keep writing about Negroes taking white men's jobs, this is a sample of what you're going to get." . . . and added "Look on your lawn."

And what does the columnist intend to do about it?

Johnny will stick to his guns and keep writing the way he thinks is right.

JOHNNY OTIS
. . . got his gun

Bandleader Otis defies KKK, fights union's JC

The Afro-American
Baltimore, Md

LOS ANGELES (ANP) — Johnny Otis, popular westcoast bandleader and civil rights fighter, has decided to defy a Ku Klux Klan-styled threat against him, coupled with the burning of a fiery cross on his lawn, and plans to carry on his fight against racial discrimination in the Teamsters Local Union 203.

Otis, who has been attacking the union's bias in a column which he writes for a Los Angeles weekly, received the threat recently in the form of a telephone call.

* * *

HE WAS at his home, March 14, he said, when a man called and said loathfully: "Listen, you n----r, if you keep writing about colored people taking white men's jobs, this is a sample of what you're going to get." He added that when he asked the man to be bold enough to identify, the caller coarsely said "Look on your lawn."

Otis looked and saw a flaming cross, ignited in Klan style, and immediately called the police. But Johnny did not content himself with that. He got his shotgun and went out on the lawn in search of the culprit, who by then had fled the scene.

Later, in writing in the Sentinel, Otis blamed the action on the White Citizens Council which, he said, "has reared its ugly head with threats of violence in the case of colored people protesting alleged racial discrimination in Teamster's Beer Truck Drivers Local No. 293." He also reported in the column, called, "Let's Talk," that the racist group has been distributing literature in the Los Angeles area.

* * *

IN ADDITION to the warning to Sanders to "lay off, or else," rocks were hurled through the windows of the Compton (Calif.) home of union counsellor John T. Williams, and a number of automobiles in the vicinity of Otis' home have reportedly been sprayed with the letters "KKK" in red paint.

Meanwhile, as a means of stemming the tide of violence, a local delegation met with City Councilman Edward Roybal and Charles Navarro and appealed to the police commissioner to assign a special squad to investigate race vandalism.

* * *

AS FOR OTIS, he said he is sticking by his guns. In fact, he went further and urged colored persons in Los Angeles to join the NAACP as a means of protecting their rights.

He is an outstanding musician who has been featured in a top television show.

Austrian Police Report

Secret Nazi Organization Linked To Ku Klux Klan

VIENNA, Austria (AP) — Austrian police announced Sunday that a secret Nazi underground group recently uncovered here had close links with the Ku Klux Klan of the United States and an international Fascist movement with headquarters in Sweden. Three leaders of the group were arrested on charges of neo-Nazi activities.

A police spokesman said large quantities of anti-Semitic propaganda material seized during a police raid on a Vienna printing plant had been shipped to Austria from the United States and Sweden.

Part of the material—anti-Semitic pamphlets, drawings and posters — bore the inscription "Ku Klux Klan of America," the spokesman said. Some were marked "Printed by the White Brotherhood," an alleged European branch of the Klan. Other books and pamphlets were printed in Malmo, Sweden, by the Fascist "Social European Movement," the spokesman said.

He said the Austrian underground group served as a coverup for six outlawed Austrian Nazi organizations. Its members communicated through a secret code.

Those arrested were Alfred Honkisz, 33, owner of the printing plant. Herbert Drexler, 25, a university student, and Miss Heidi Suessmayer, 22, also a student. Police said all three have records of neo-Nazi activity.

The organization was described as part of a worldwide network of anti-Semitic and neo-Nazi groups. Among the propaganda material there was also a monthly "Fuehrer letter" printed and distributed the outlawed Hitler Youth type "Austrian National Youth."

Police said the organization was headed by two notorious Austrian neo-Nazis, Leopold Windisch and Fred Borth. Both were arrested last month on charge of inciting public unrest.

SWEDISH HEADQUARTERS

Austrian Police Link KKK With Nazi Group

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KKK Linked With Austria Nazi Group

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Ku Klux Klan Spreading Hate To West Germany

BON, West Germany—Not content with spreading hate in the United States, the American Ku Klux Klan is now trying to spread anti-Semitic propaganda in West Germany.

According to the press service of the Social Democratic party, circulars sent out from Augsburg early in March urged recipients to write to an address in Texas and ask about aims of the society. The circulars were written in bad German and apparently on an American typewriter.

Klansman Files Million Dollars Against Pearson

TAMPA, Fla. (UPI)—Ku Klux Klansman Bill Hendrix, a gubernatorial candidate, filed a one-million-dollar libel suit Thursday against columnist Drew Pearson and three other defendants.

Hendrix, a building contractor at nearby Oldsmar and a long-time Florida Klan leader, said Pearson defamed his character in a column published Sept. 8, 1958.

The other defendants named in the suit were the Bell Syndicate, which distributes Pearson's column, the Tampa Morning Tribune and Publisher Nelson Poynter of the St. Petersburg Times.

The suit was based on a column written by Pearson's assistant, Jack Anderson, and filled 14 legalsized pages with charges written by Hendrix himself.

The column, said Hendrix, contained these libelous statements: "Hendrix once was convicted largely on the testimony of Drew Pearson...the Hendrix organization had been responsible for bombing minority churches in Florida...Hendrix retaliated by sending through the mails an obscene postcard regarding Pearson and Gov. Fuller Warren."

Hendrix took turns attacking Pearson, the Tribune and Poynter. Pearson, the suit charged, "has been called a liar by most of the United States Senate, millions of Americans and was called a liar by a President of the United States."

Hendrix announced Wednesday that he would announce his campaign plans at a KKK rally Saturday night at Jacksonville. But he included 13 plattorm planks in his suit-most of them emphasizing his pledge to maintain segregation.

The KKK chieftain ran fourth in a five-man field in the 1956 gubernatorial race.

Negro Threatens To Kill Any Future Crossburners

PENSACOLA, Fla. (AP) — A Negro father said Friday he would kill anyone else who tried to burn a cross in his yard.

Abraham Tolbert Jr. made the statement to officers after an eight-foot tall wooden cross was burned in front of his home early Friday. His family is involved in a school integration suit.

The Navy civil service employe said that shortly after he dis covered the cross a woman tele phoned him and said, "The women did it this time but the men will do it next time." She hung up without saying anything further.

Tolbert telephoned sheriff's deputies but told them he needed no help because he had a shot gun. Deputies went to the scene and found him in the yard with a shotgun. They quoted him as saying he would kill anyone who attempted to burn another cross at his home.

Tolbert's child is among 12 Negroes named as complainants in a class suit filed Feb. 1 in U.S. District Court by the National Assn. for Advancement of Colored People.

No hearing date has been set on the suit, which seeks complete integration of the city-county school system here.

Will Kill Cross Burners, Negro Says

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 4 (AP) —A Negro father said today he would kill anyone else who tried to burn a cross in his yard.

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5 Klansmen Appear At Pensacola Store

PENSACOLA, April 6 (AP)—Five Ku Klux Klansmen, four in white robes and the other in red robe, entered a variety store today and talked briefly with the assistant manager.

They asked the store official, Stanley Heidleberg, to call the sheriff's office if Negroes attempted to stage a demonstration in the W. T. Grant store.

Heidleberg said they told him they represented citizens of Pensacola who did not want to see any violence here. They left immediately after making the request. They were not masked.

Ten Negroes demonstrated in another Pensacola variety store yesterday. They stood for about three minutes in back of persons seated at the lunch counter. They did not request service and did not speak to store employes.

A typewritten note handed to a newspaper reporter said the 10 were from the Youth Council of the NAACP's Pensacola Chapter. The note said other demonstrations would follow.

The Negroes had written three Pensacola variety stores operated by nationwide chains, asking that segregation practices in the stores be ended.

Plant City's Paper Cites Klan Threat

PLANT CITY, May 26 (AP) — A newspaper publisher said today that his editorial campaign against the Ku Klux Klan has brought threats to operators of business establishments where the paper is sold.

Clay Codrington said six persons had asked him to remove newstands for the Berry City Weekly from their places of business.

He said, however, that the paper's circulation at the remaining 56 stands had picked up as the result of his editorials.

Codrington has written several articles on "hooded hoodlums" since nine men wearing robes were ordered from Plant City in March by Police Chief Bob Spooner. The officer said no incidents have been reported since that time.

A group of robed white men several months ago ordered a Negro family to move from a home near where a subdivision for whites was being developed. There have been several caravans through the city in recent years.

Judge Likens KKK Action To NAACP

TAMPA, March 28 (UPI)—Criminal Court Judge L. A. Grayson said today the Ku Klux Klan is no worse than the NAACP.

Grayson, an outspoken segregationist, made the statement in court while dealing with the case of three boys charged with burning crosses.

Grayson asked the teen-agers if their actions had anything to do with the Klan. They said it did not.

"If the KKK was involved, I want to know. But I'm also interested in clearing its name if it wasn't involved," Grayson said. "As far as I am concerned, the KKK and NAACP are just alike, regardless of what some cockeyed newspaper editors say."

The three boys, all released on their good behavior, pleaded guilty to burning a cross in front of a white neighbor's home. They were Jerry Albritton, 19, Freddie Albritton, 17, and Loden Harmening, 19.

Meanwhile, crosses were burned on two causeways in the Clearwater area Saturday night. One was burned on the Courtney Campbell causeway just east of an area designated a recreation zone for Negroes. Another was burned on the Belleair Beach causeway several miles away.

Ku Kluxers Set 'Klan Day' Sept. 3

ORLANDO, July 18 (AP) — A typed, unsigned announcement said today that Sept. 3 has been declared first "National Klan Day" and a rally for Ku Klux Klansmen and the public will be held on that date at Stone Mountain.

The notice, mailed in Orlando, said the national board of directors, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, decided at an Orlando meeting Sunday to hold Klan day annually the Saturday before Labor Day.

Site of the Orlando meeting was not given, nor was the name of any Klan member.

Klan Chief Accused of Pig Theft

Herald Service

FORT PIERCE — Three Fort Pierce men, including Klu Klux Klan Leader Howard Masters, have been charged with stealing pigs in Osceola County.

Charged with grand larceny along with Masters were Edgar Allen (Buzzie) Holmes Jr., 32, and Maynard H. Smith, 37. All three posted $1,000 bonds on the grand larceny charge returnable to the circuit court in Osceola County Oct. 12.

They are charged with stealing one red Durock and three white Hampshire hogs from Charles Wilbankes of Kissimmee — value $160.

Masters, 32, a former city policeman, came into prominence here this summer as head and Grand Cyclops of the Klu Klux Klan in the county.

He was put on probation on two counts of breaking and entering in Brevard County in 1955. Two years later he was involved in a moonshine case but was found not guilty in Federal Court in Miami.

Florida Klan for Nixon

Associated Press

TAMPA, Fla., Sept. 11 — The Grand Dragon of the Florida Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, W. J. Griffin, announced yesterday his organization will support Vice President Richard M. Nixon for President.

Klan Support Embarrasses Nixon

The Washington Post
By Drew Pearson

MIAMI—The Ku Klux Klan is riding again. It's a straggly, disorganized ride, but in some places it makes up in vitriol what it lacks in numbers. And, embarrassing as it must be to the Vice President, who definitely does not want Klan support, all the Klan's efforts are focused toward defeating Senator Kennedy. Here is the box score to date.

Pearson

In Florida, Grand Dragon W. J. Griffin, of the Florida Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, has come out for Nixon.

Also in Florida, Bill Hendrix, who rides in allegedly regal robes at the head of the Southern Knights of the KKK, a rival organization, has come out for the States Rights Party. He's boosting Gov. Orval Faubus of Arkansas and Adm. John Crommelin of Wetumpka, Ala., the rabid anti-Semite, anti-Catholic.

In Tennessee, John Kasper, the New Jerseyite who migrated to the South to lead various rabbles, and cooperates with the Klan, has announced for Nixon. Says Kasper: "Kennedy if elected should be impeached before the sun rises."

In Alabama, a meeting was held in the Tuscaloosa County Courthouse Oct. 8, attended by Klaverns of the Alabama Knights of the KKK, Inc., at which Grand Dragon Bob Shelton announced:

"Klansmen should stay away from Kennedy and keep an eye on John Patterson and Charles Merriweather. They are tools of the Jews."

Ironic fact is that Shelton had helped to elect Patterson, and after his election was made chief state sales representative of the Goodrich Tire Co., in which job he succeeded in landing a $1,600,000 tire contract from the State of Alabama for Goodrich. When Governor Patterson came out for Kennedy, however, his relations with Shelton cooled.

In South Carolina, where the Klan, operating under the Association of South Carolina Ku Klux Klans, has one of its largest enrollments, a secret message was sent to all members over the signature "A-001." This is the code for Grand Dragon Robert Hodges of Columbia. The message invited all Klansmen to attend a cross burning and motorcade at Estill, S. C., on Oct. 29, at 8 p. m. Page 2 of the invitation made it clear that the Klan is not for Kennedy. It Read:

Wake Up Protestant!

". . . You cannot afford to support or vote for anyone or group that represents the Roman Catholic Church. To do so is to vote against your God, and Savior, and your church, your country and even yourself since the Catholic Church is directly opposed to Protestant churches, your America, and especially you as a Protestant. You are regarded as a heretic by the Catholic Church. Heaven help your soul if you vote away your religious liberty. Judge the Roman Catholic Church in the future by her history in the past. Before you vote be sure to read the Knights of Columbus oath reproduced from the Congressional Record. Do it now. It's later than you think."

Democrats in Dixie

Most interesting political development below the Mason-Dixon line is the manner in which old guard Democrats, hitherto aloof, have been jumping aboard the Kennedy bandwagon.

What's happened in Florida indicates what is generally happening in the Southern states. Leaders are afraid of a Kennedy victory which would leave the South on the losing side and in no position to ask for patronage and military bases.

Florida at first was considered so overwhelmingly pro-Nixon that Kennedy headquarters issued orders not to waste a single dollar there.

Later a small group of younger Democratic dynamos, including Congressman Dante Fascell of Miami, Arthur Courshon of Washington Federal Savings and Loan in Miami Beach, Congressman Bob Sikes of Crestview, and several backers of former Sen. Claude Pepper, decided to make a showing for Kennedy even if the state had been written off for Nixon.

Then Johnson came to Miami and held a private meeting with top Florida Democrats.

"This boy Kennedy is going to win," Johnson warned top Florida Democrats. "And he's going to win big. Democrats all over the Nation are helping him. They've buried the differences and are pitching in to make this a united party.

"If he wins without the South, I'm warning you," said Johnson, his face drawn from the ardor of the campaign, his eyes snapping with emotion. "I'm warning that you b—— are going to be dead. You'll get nothing out of the next Congress and the Kennedy Administration. I can tell you. I know."

After that old guard Democrats really began to work.

Copyright, 1960, Bell Syndicate, Inc.

Drew Pearson, on WTOP Radio at 6:45 p.m. Saturday will predict whether President Eisenhower will be able to switch many votes to Nixon.

DREW PEARSON Says:

The Courier-Journal
Louisville Ky. Sat. 11-5-60

Ku Klux Klan Rides Again In South, Causing Embarrassment To Nixon

MIAMI — The Ku Klux Klan is riding again. It's a straggly, disorganized ride, but in some places it makes up in vitriol what it lacks in numbers. And, embarrassing as it must be to the Vice-President, who definitely does not want Klan support, all the Klan's efforts are focused toward defeating Senator Kennedy. Here is the box score to date.

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Joining Bandwagon

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What's happened in Florida indicates what is generally happening in other Southern states. Leaders are afraid of a Kennedy victory which would leave the South on the losing side and in no position to ask for patronage and military bases.

Florida at first was considered so overwhelmingly pro-Nixon that Kennedy headquarters issued orders not to waste a single dollar there. The state was crossed off the Kennedy list. Senator George Smathers of Florida, who had been put in charge of the Kennedy campaign in the South, spent his time everyplace except his home state.

Not even one Kennedy-Johnson headquarters was opened in the metropolis of Miami.

Then a small group of younger Democratic dynamoes, including Congressman Dante Fascell of Miami, Arthur Courshon of Washington Federal Savings and Loan in Miami Beach, Congressman Bob Sikes of Crestview, and several backers of former Senator Claude Pepper, decided to make a showing for Kennedy even if the state had been written off for Nixon.

At first it was very tough going. Ferris Bryant, the States Rights Governor-to-be, wouldn't mention Kennedy's name. Senator Spessard Holland would admit that Lyndon Johnson was running, but not Kennedy.

Then Johnson came to Miami and held a private meeting with top Florida Democrats. Johnson was weary from an all-day-and - most-of - the-night schedule. For a man who once suffered a massive coronary he was working much t[illegible]hard.

And his words were also hard.

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Note—In Georgia, Senator Richard Russell, sometimes called "Mr. Democrat," is repeating history. During the 1952 election Russell made no speeches for Stevenson. He went to Europe. During the 1956 election, Russell also made no speeches for Stevenson. He was out of the country. This time Russell went to Europe a little earlier, traveling on an Armed Services Committee inspection trip—at the taxpayers' expense. Just arrived home, once again he'll make no speeches for the Democratic ticket.

3 1960

KKK (FLORIDA)

Police Oust KKK Chief

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla. (AP) — The head of the Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan was ordered out of St. Petersburg by police Saturday after trying to demonstrate against Negroes picketing downtown stores.

Klan chief Bill Hendrix, an Oldsmar contractor, and a companion identified as Peter Xavier left town after Police Chief E. Wilson Purdy told them to take their trailer, bearing signs depicting tribal Negroes in Africa, and get out.

Some 150 Negroes, in two shifts, have been picketing five downtown business establishments in protest over segregated lunch counters. Four white-owned businesses in the Negro section also have been picketed.

Hendrix took the expulsion in good grace and commented that Purdy would "make a good klansman."

Purdy said he was sure Hendrix knew the signs on the trailer "would not help the situation." He threatened "severe action" if Hendrix did not leave town with the trailer.

No incidents have been reported so far by police.

Police Order KKK Head Out

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3 1960

KKK (GENERAL)

KKK-Tagged Letters To U.N. Draw Investigation By FBI

The Montgomery Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP) — U.S. Ambassador James J. Wadsworth said Monday night he has asked the FBI to investigate a scurrilous letter received by some U.N. delegations and "reputedly originating from the Ku Klax Klan."

The letter was received by several African delegations. It was sent to their hotel rooms and addressed to them by name, indicating the author had access to a private list of addresses.

Wadsworth said, "the author of this letter may be a crackpot." He added that "all societies have their crackpots and the United States has laws designed to protect all members of society against vicious and threatening abuse created in sick minds."

He appealed to all who had received the letters to turn over to him the envelopes, the letters and any other pertinent information.

"I have already asked the Federal Bureau of Investigation to launch an immediate investigation and it is imperative that we receive as much evidence as is available in order to identify the source so that appropriate steps can be taken by U.S. authorities."

The letter, reproduced from stencils, assailed "black, yellow and Jewish races" in the United Nations and warned them to stick close to U.N. headquarters if they know what is good for them. It said the present session of the General Assembly is controlled by inferior races trying to "overthrow Protestant America."

It also attacked "Pope-ruled France" and assailed Yugoslav President Tito and Soviet Premier Khrushchev.

FBI Probes Klan After U.N. Letter

The Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta, Ga.

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11-29-60

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A CRACKPOT?

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RACIST HATE NOTE SENT TO U.N. AIDES

The New York Times

Asian and African Delegates Warned of 'Klan'—F.B.I. Investigation Planned

New York
11-29-60

Special to The New York Times.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 28—A number of African and Asian delegates to the United Nations have received a racist "hate" letter. The Federal Bureau of Investigation was asked today by James J. Wadsworth, chief United States delegate, for an immediate inquiry.

The letter, after reviling the "black" and "yellow" races and referring to the "Roman Pope and Jew Slavs," warns:

"The Ku Klux Klan is on guard against the black and yellow peril sweeping in from across the seas."

Four of the letters were received by members of the Chad, Liberian, Somalia and Dahomey delegations. A fifth letter was reported to have been received by an Indian official, but the press officer at the Indian mission could not confirm this.

Mr. Wadsworth observed that the letter "may be the work of a crackpot."

"All societies have their crackpots,' he said, "and the United States has laws designed to protect all members of society against vicious and threatening abuse in sick minds.

Whether this is the work of a crackpot or the work of others who seek to embarrass the United States, it is not possible to say at this time."

Diplomatic observers, who studied the mimeographed letters closely, pointed to several unusual features. For one thing, it was said, at least some of the letters were addressed to the actual hotel room numbers of the delegates. This is information that would ordinarily be available to the average U. S. citizen.

Unfamiliarity Indicated

In addition, some sections of the letters indicated an unfamiliarity with colloquial American speech.

In a reference to several delegations that, the letters said, had tried "to force President Eisenhower into a 'summit' with the anti-Christ Khrushchev," the communication added:

"These monkeys should have been tanned and feathered."

It was observed that an American writer would most likely be aware that the expression is "tarred and feathered."

The same observers called attention to the fact that the letters had been sent as the General Assembly embarked on a debate on colonialism, stemming from Premier Khrushchev's suggestion that all colonial nations be given independence immediately.

'Sub-Humans' Assailed

One passage in the letters said:

"The sub-humans have come down from the trees and out of the swamps to lord it over the white race. Are they going to get away with it?

"The degenerate French, the Latin nations dominated by the Roman Pope and the Jew Slavs have already yielded, but we say: 'America is white and we shall keep it white. No matter if the rest of the world is mongrelized, we shall keep our America pure.'

"And if you don't like it get out. There is no welcome in America for a black and yellow United Nations. The fiery crosses shall burn."

Two recipients of the letter were reported to be Bramid Seid of Chad and Nathan Barnes of Liberia.

Mr. Wadsworth urged all who had received "this shocking letter" to give him the envelopes, the letters and any other pertinent information. It is imperative, he said, "that we receive as much evidence as is available in order to identify the source."

Ku Klux Klan Threatens Colored U. N. Delegates

The Call
Kansas City, Mo.
Dec 2 1960

UNITED NATIONS (UPI) — Colored delegates Monday received a warning to "stay close to the buildings of the United Nations and the brothels of Harlem and not define the hotels and restaurants of our white city."

An anonymous broadside received through the mail by Brahm Seid, Chad's ambassador to Paris and member of his country's U.N. delegation, said the warning came from the Ku Klux Klan.

Seid passed the printed sheet on to Miss Abgie Brooks, Liberian assistant secretary of state, who said it will be translated into French and circulated among the African delegates.

The neatly-printed broadside said that a "foul stench from the East river" was seeping over New York, heavy with the smell of "greasy sweat of the black races of Africa and the yellow races of Asia....

"It is enough to make white Protestant America vomit....

"Subhumans have come down from trees and out of swamps to lord it over the white race."

The broadside said the general assembly is controlled by "inferior races" who plot to overthrow white Prostestant America.

They have tried to force a summit meeting between "black Nkrumah, brown Nehru, tan Nasser, yellow Sukarno, communist Atheist Tito and anti-Christ Khrushchev," it said.

The paper added that "the Lord created the white race to rule over the animal kingdom and the lower races," and concluded with the warning that unless colored delegates keep close to the U.N. and Harlem "the fiery crosses shall burn."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH
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Warns Colored Delegates To Stay Near UN

Chicago Defender

'Bypass White N.Y. Cafes, KKK Orders

Chicago Ill.

12-10-1960

UNITED NATIONS — (UPI) — Colored delegates Monday were warned to "stay close to the buildings of the United Nations and the brothels of Harlem and not defile the hotels and restaurants of our white city."

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CALLED SUBHUMANS

"It is enough to make white protestant America vomit . . .

"Subhumans have come down from trees and cut of swamps to lord it over the white race."

The broadside said the General Assembly is controlled by "inferior races" who plot to overthrow white protestant America.

They have tried to force a summit meeting between "black Nkrumah, brown Nehru, tan Nasser, yellow Sukarno, communist Atheist Tito and anti-Christ Khrushchev," it said.

The paper added that "the Lord created the white race to rule over the animal kingdom and the lower races," and concluded with the warning that unless colored delegates keep close to the U. N. and Harlem "the fiery crosses shall burn."

Dwindling further—

Ku Klux membership at lowest point ever

BY VICTOR RIESEL

Those night people known as the Ku Klux Klan are attempting to hoodwink the land with boasts of membership ranging from 42,000 to 100,000 klavern-ites. They lie. The truth—according to authentic statistics made available to this column—is that the South and the North, working people as well as management and owners of considerable property, have repudiated the Klan.

Not since its first day in Pulaski, Tenn., almost 100 years ago, has it had fewer members. It has gained little from its efforts to exploit the bitter Senate debate. It can be revealed that there are some 8500 Klan members. But even this is a misleading figure.

There literally is no "Klan." There are 20 Klans. These have some 200 Klaverns—cells. Many of them feud viciously over the few dollars the "movement" can make out of its effort to turn the segregationist issue into a racket.

RIESEL

AS THE MEMBERSHIP declines, the civil war among the Klans will become sharper. There are plans to attack each other. And membership is dwindling at the moment.

The KKK movement was at its grimmest height of recent years on Jan. 1, 1959, when the investigators for several important state agencies and the federal government itself agreed that there were 15,000 Klansmen. In one year the hooded ones lost virtually half their night comrades.

A band of Klansmen, which met over the Feb. 27 week-end, talked of 42,000 followers. They claimed these cross burners from 17 states. Fact is the men—if you'll forgive me the expression—who met in Atlanta, represented themselves and perhaps 200 more. Veterans of the existing Klans have privately referred to them as "renegade carpetbaggers who had been kicked out of the Klan years ago."

THESE OLD-TIMERS, the truly ugly Americans themselves, represent such units as the National Anti-Communist Legionaires (no relation to the American Legion, of course) and the U. S. Klans. There are also units on the subversive list of the U. S. attorney general, issued under presidential execuive order 10450, such as the Associated Klans of America. The Assn. of Georgia Klans, Knights of the White Camellia and the Original Southern Klans, Inc.

Always searching for a buck, some Klan units have tried to muscle in on the labor field. Two years ago there appeared in Fort Mill, S. C., something calling itself "The United Southern Employes Assn." The leader told a meeting of the local Klan Klavern that any KKKer is automatically a member of the USEA. He guaranteed that they, therefore, could walk through picket lines of any AFL-CIO union.

In a short time, the USEA practically disappeared. Neither the working men nor management would go anywhere near it.

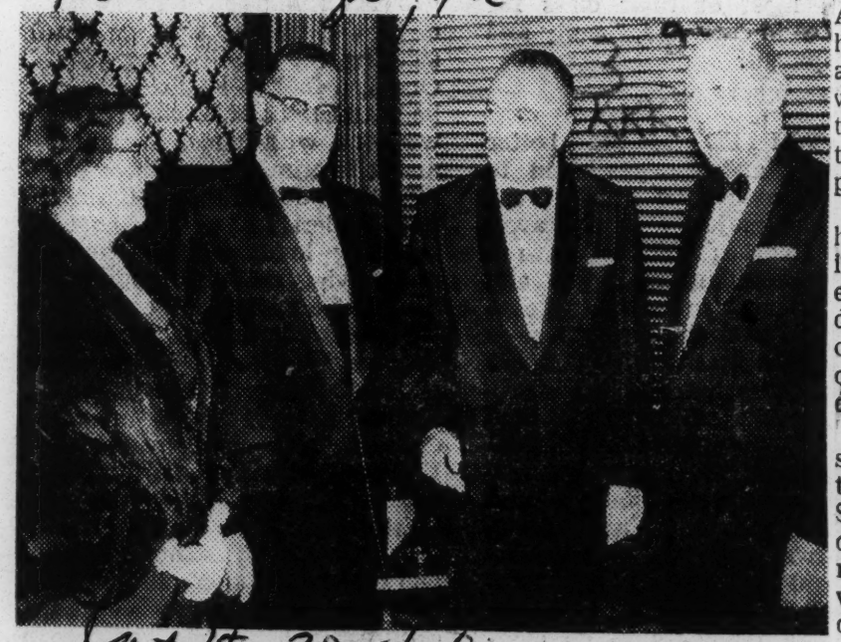
IN ALL, THERE are 20 KKK organizations. They are most active in North Carolina, Florida and Georgia in that order. There are Klaverns in Alabama, Arkansas, South Carolina, one or two in Texas and Tennessee. Most of the 20 units are under constant FBI surveillance and can plan nothing without the government's knowing it within a few hours.

There are authentic reports of Klan units trying to move into crowded Northern industrial areas. The objectives are New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware. This was announced in the Atlanta klavern klatch the other week-end. The "drive" is interpreted as a bid for money from the gullible.

Police units in some of these Northern areas have been alerted. But the hoods up North are still the garden variety muscle men—who themselves aren't apt to be neighborly to any night-riding invaders.—(c).

Hoover Raps Hate Grc

FBI Chief Blasts KKK



CHATTING WITH FBI HEAD—During a brief interlude at the banquet sponsored by Quinn AME Church in honor of J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, at the Congress Hotel, Mrs. Joseph D. Bibb, wife of the Director of Public Safety of the State of Illinois; the Rev. Archibald J. Carey Jr., pastor of Quinn, and the Hon. Mr. Bibb (extreme right) engage in a short chat. — Graham Photo.

CHICAGO—"I place the 'fiery cross' of the vicious Ku Klux Klan in the same category as the 'swastika' of the Nazis and the godless 'hammer and sickle' of atheistic communism.

"All ignore the rights of everyone to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

These were the words of J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI, in a speech at the Congress Hotel at a dinner staged by Quinn Chapel AME Church.

Dignitaries at the speaker's table and in the audience included: Rt. Rev. Joseph Gomez, States Attorney Benjamin S. Adamowski, Joseph Bibb, Illinois Director of Public Safety; Harold E. Rainville, and a long host of others.

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ENTITLING his speech "Faith or Fear," Mr. Hoover said in part: "In recent months, still another dangerous threat against decency and life has asserted itself with renewed vigor on the American scene. I refer to the hate groups, the rabble rousers and other lawless elements which have dedicated themselves to maligning, intimidating and terrorizing vast segments of our population.

"Prejudice and intolerance, hate and fear, are a disease as infectious as a virus. The general increase in organized prejudice is most disturbing. It includes anti-Protestant, anti-Catholic, anti-Jew and anti-Negro individuals and groups.

"These merchants of hate, slander and insinuations clutter the mails with their obscenity. Some of it falls into the hands of impressionable juveniles, neurotic dupes and moronic adults who then resort to smearing and damaging churches, syangogues, schools and homes.

■

ALL THE VARIOUS forms of the virus of bigotry exist, either dormant or active, in every community — large or small.

"These elements have hurled a critical challenge at the law enforcement profession and other forces for decency across the nation. The person who would bomb a school, desecrate a house of worship, or spread the doctrine of hate toward his fellow man constitutes a real threat to our American way of life. He lives in a vacuum of moral degeneracy. His crimes are so outrageous it is unthinkable that anyone except the extreme 'lunatic fringe' could rationalize or condone them.

"Invariably, these hate mongers attempt to drape themselves in a cloak of patriotism, but their real objective is to destroy the very American ideals which they claim to uphold. They preach 'mobocracy' — disrespect for law, for our Constitution, and disregard for the welfare of others . . . "

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"ALL RIGHT thinking citizens know that there is no place in America for vigilantes, rabble rousers, the 'lunatic fringe' and those who make a profit—political or material—out of merchandising prejudice.

Students Active in North, West

Klan Burns Fiery Crosses In Four Southern States

By The Associated Press

Flanming crosses in the Deep South and anti-segregation sympathy demonstrations by students in the North and West added fuel to the nation's tense racial situation yesterday.

Hooded Ku Klux Klansmen burned crosses in Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida, where hundreds of Negroes have gone to jail for defying segregation laws.

"We just wanted to show the public we are organized and ready for business," one unidentified Klansman told a policeman in Alabama's Calhoun County where more than 100 crosses were set ablaze Saturday night. Police at Anniston, Ala., were holding five suspected Klansmen on charges.

Meeting Canceled

New Negro attempts to break color lines at lunch counters in Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and Texas were made Saturday. White and Negro students supporting the campaign of Southern Negroes picketed stores in Los Angeles; Iowa City, Iowa; State College, Pa., and Albany, N. Y.

In Floria, where two crosses were burned, racial feeling was given as the reason for canceling a meeting of about 800 Negro high school pupils. Florida A. & M. University, some of whose students staged a demonstration that brought on a near riot in Tallahasse several weeks ago, sponsored the meeting to encourage Negroes to go to college in Florida. It had been scheduled for next Saturday.

A Woolworth store at Marshall, Tex., was closed by the manager after Negroes sat at tthe lunch counter Saturday. Negro sitdown demonstrators and sympathy pickets appeared in four Virginia cities—Hampton, Richmond, Norfolk and Suffolk. Charleston, W. Va., and Winston-Salem, N. C., were scenes of other sitdowns.

Crosses were burned in Savannah and Marietta, Ga.; Clearwater and Jacksonville, Fla.; Orangeburg, Greenville, Columbia, Greenwood and Charleston, S. C., plus several rural areas.

Hooded Klansmen Riding, Crosses Aflame in Dixie

Anti-Segregationists Active Elsewhere

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Flaming crosses in the Deep South and antisegregation sympathy demonstrations by students in the North and West added fuel to the nation's tense racial situation Sunday.

Hooded Ku Klux Klansmen burned crosses in Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida, where hundreds of Negroes have gone to jail for defying segregation laws.

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LUNCHROOM ACTIVITY

New Negro attempts were made Saturday to break color lines at lunch counters in Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and Texas.

White and Negro students supporting the campaign of Southern Negroes picketed stores in Los Angeles, Calif.; Iowa City, Iowa; State College, Pa. and Albany, N. Y. In New York City, an outdoor rally in support of Southern integration efforts was held in Harlem.

Tennessee state agents were ordered by Gov. Buford Ellington to determine if a Nashville sit-in demonstration was staged by Negro students for the benefit of television camera men.

SAYS WORK WIPED OUT

A special mayor's committee said the Nashville incident wiped out three weeks work to ease racial tensions.

Negro leaders and CBS television officials denied the demonstration was staged for the benefit of a camera crew that was in Nashville to make a documentary film on the background of sitdown protests.

In Florida, where two crosses were burned, racial feeling was given as the reason for canceling a meeting of about 800 Negro high school pupils. Florida A&M University, some of whose students staged a demonstration that brought on a near riot in Tallahassee several weeks ago, sponsored the meeting to encourage Negroes to go to college in Florida. It had been scheduled for next Saturday.

SENATORS TANGLE

Two U. S. senators, Georgia's Herman E. Talmadge (D) and New York's Kenneth B. Keating (R), went on the air Sunday night to debate civil rights legislation and wound up arguing about the lunch counter demonstrations. Talmadge said they "have done a great deal to set back race relations." Keating argued that Negroes have a right to protest discriminatory policies of store owners.

The senators' remarks were recorded for the radio program, "American Forum of the Air."

A Woolworth store at Marshall, Tex., was closed by the manager after Negroes sat at the lunch counter. Negro sit-down demonstrators and sympathy pickets appeared in four Virginia cities — Hampton, Richmond, Norfolk and Suffolk. Charleston, W. Va., and Winson-Salem, N. C., were scenes of other sit-downs.

Crosses were burned in Savannah and Marietta, Ga.; Clearwater and Jacksonville, Fla.; Orangeburg, Greenville, Columbia, Greenwood and Charleston, S. C., plus several rural areas.

Crosses Burn In Deep South —Demonstrations Elsewhere

By The Associated Press

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Hooded Ku Klux Klansmen burned crosses in Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida, where hundreds of Negroes have gone to jail for defying segregation laws.

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New Negro attempts to break color lines at lunch counters in Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and Texas were made Saturday.

Picketing Elsewhere

White and Negro students supporting the campaign of Southern Negroes picketed stores in Los Angeles, Calif.; Iowa City, Iowa; State College, Penn., and Albany, N. Y. In New York City, an outdoor rally in support of Southern integration efforts was held in Harlem.

Tennessee state agents were ordered by Gov. Buford Ellington to determine if a Nashville sit-in demonstration was staged by Negro students for the benefit of television cameramen.

A special mayor's committee said the Nashville incident wiped out three weeks of work to ease racial tensions.

Negro leaders and CBS television officials denied the demonstration was staged for the benefit of a camera crew that was in Nashville to make a documentary film on the background of sit-in protests.

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In Florida, where two crosses were burned, racial feeling was given as the reason for canceling a meeting of about 800 Negro high schol pupils. Florida A&M University, some of whose students staged a demonstration that brought on a near riot in Tallahassee several weeks ago, sponsors the meeting to encourage Negroes to go to college in Florida. It had been scheduled for next Saturday.

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'KKK Has Brought Shame to the South'

ATLANTA — Although the Ku Klux Klan was founded by six young Confederate veterans at the beginning of the reconstruction era merely for excitement, it soon developed into a South-wide and worthy organization. They countered the carpetbagger's deplorable tactics with some rather ingenious methods of their own. However, this lasted for only about four years. Because of the undesirability of the persons who infiltrated its ranks, it became a useless and hate-filled organization, dedicated to the destruction of the Negro, Jew, and Catholic as a common goal.

After its formal dissolution in 1869, and this acquiesed in by its once gallant leader, Nathan Bedford Forrest, the remainder has brought nothing but shame on the Southland. Thank God people who have faith in this type of society are few.

I believe in my convictions to the extent that I sign all of them.

ALAN LANE.

Klan Adds Fuel to Racial Tension, Hoists Fiery Crosses in 4 States

The Miami Herald. Miami, Fla.

By The Associated Press

Flaming crosses in the Deep South added fuel to the nation's tense racial situation Sunday.

Hooded Ku Klux Klansmen burned crosses in Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida, where hundreds of Negroes have gone to jail for defying segregation laws.

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Crosses were burned in Savannah and Marietta, Ga.; Clearwater and Jacksonville, Fla.; Orangeburg, Greenville, Columbia, Greenwood and Charleston, S. C., plus several rural areas.

Klan meeting in Monroeville, Ala. Hundreds of Klansmen, many of them robed and hooded, held a rally at the regional Coliseum. Then they formed a motorcade to a home where a 20-foot cross was burned and new members were initiated.

APPROXIMATELY 50 crosses were burned in a six-county area of South Carolina Saturday night, with as many as 40 reported burning at one time.

State law enforcement division chief J. P. Storm said most of the incidents were investigaged by his agents, but it was determined that all had leased the property on which the demonstrations were staged. South Carolina does not prohibit such demonstrations as long as they are conducted on private property.

CROSSES were burned in Savannah and Marietta, Ga.; Clearwater and Jacksonville, Fla.; Orangeburg, Greenville, Columbia, Greenwood and Charleston, S. C. plus several rural areas.

Torches Of Hate

KKK 'Ready For Business'; Crosses Light Dixie Skies

Norfolk, Va. Journal and Guide

Special to Journal and Guide

"We just wanted to show the public we are organized and ready for business," an unidentified Ku Klux Klansman told a policeman in Calhoun County, Alabama, Saturday night as hundreds of flaming crosses lit the southern skies.

The fiery demonstrations by hooded night riders further inflamed the racial tensions of the nation, even as Congress debated legislation to protect civil rights for all citizens.

KLANSMEN burned crosses in Georgia, Alabama South Carolina and Florida, where hundreds of colored students have gone to jail for defying segregation laws.

Ku Kluxers in Alabama and South Carolina burned scores of crosses over the weekend in acts of defiance against demonstrations protesting segregation in the South.

DOZENS OF flaming crosses were seen along highways in the Anniston, Ala., area Saturday night, and a fire bomb was thrown into the yard on a Negro home.

Witnesses reported seeing a white man throw the homemade bomb into the yard, but no damage resulted because the bomb failed to ignite.

POLICE SAID they received at least 100 complaints about the cross burnings in Alabama. Twelve men were picked up by police in connection with the incidents. Five were charged with obstructing a highway and later released, along with the others.

The cross-burnings coincided with a huge Ku Klux

Klan Issues Fire Threats

Jackson Daily News Jackson, Miss.

The ninth week of anti-segregation demonstrations began in the South today following a weekend wave of cross burnings.

Hooded Klansmen burned crosses in Alabama, Georgia, Florida and South Carolina as students in the North and West joined Negroes in their campaign against separate lunch counter facilities.

Five men were arrested as a result of multiple cross burnings near Anniston, Ala., Saturday night.

JUST A WARNING

"We just wanted to show the public we are organized and ready for business," one unidentified Klansman told a policeman in Calhoun County, where more than 100 crosses were set ablaze.

Crosses also were burned in Savannah and Marietta, Ga., Clearwater and Jacksonville, Fla., and in Orangeburg, Greenville, Columbia, Greenwood and Charleston, S.C.

Negro attempts to break color lines at lunch counters in Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and Txeas were made Saturday.

Both white and Negro students supporting the campaign of Southern Negroes picketed stores in State College, Pa.; Iowa City, Iowa; Los Angeles, Calif., and Albany, N.Y.

A group of Midwest college students meeting at Milwaukee Sunday condemned racial segregation and endorsed peaceful resistance. The group is the Young Christian Students, a social action movement of Catholic College Y students.

'UNCLE TOM'S RAPPED

A mass meeting of Negroes was told at Newport News, Va., that Negroes who refuse to join in protests against segregation are "intellectual Uncle Toms."

"The fight for equality can only be won by total commitments, sacrifice and non-violence," said the Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker.

More Negro college students go on trial today at Orangeburg, S.C., and Raleigh, N.C., for their part in anti-segregation demonstrations. Forty-three go on trial at Raleigh and 388 at Orangeburg.

Tennessee State agents under orders of Gov. Buford Ellington are trying to determine if Friday's sit-in demonstration at Nashville was staged by Negro students for the benefit of the CBS television network.

Negro leaders and CBS officials denied the demonstration was staged for the cameramen.

A special mayor's committee said the Nashville incident wiped out three weeks of work to ease racial tensions.

MEETING CANCELED

In Florida, racial feeling was given by Florida A. & M. University for canceling a meeting of about 800 Negro high school pupils next Saturday. The meeting was to be held to encourage Negroes to go to college in Florida.

Two U.S. senators, Georgia's Herman Talmadge, a Democrat, and New York's Kenneth Keating, a Republican, debated civil rights legislation on television Sunday night and wound up arguing about the lunch counter demonstrations. Talmadge said the sit-downers "have done a great deal to set back race relations." Keating contended Negroes have a right to protest against store owners who say they can do part of their trading there but cannot do other trading.

Widespread Cross Burning Marks Racial Controversy

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The ninth week of anti-segregation demonstrations began in the South today following a weekend wave of cross burnings. Hooded Klansmen burned crosses in Alabama, Georgia, Florida and South Carolina as students in the North and West joined Negroes in their campaign against separate lunch counter facilities.

Five men were arrested as a result of multiple cross burnings near Anniston, Ala., Saturday night.

In New York City, the moderator of the Presbyterian Church in the United States (Southern) said Sunday that "the Christian conscience" among all race in the South is giving increasing support to anti-segregation demonstrations by Southern Negroes.

The moderator, the Rev. Dr. Ernest Trice Thompson, was interviewed after he preached at the morning service at Central Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Thompson said the demonstrations are serving to call attention to "discriminations which should be forgotten and which will pass."

"All discrimination will, and must, disappear," he declared.

Dr. Thompson added that Negroes may be losing a strong arguing point by breaking laws—such as trespass laws—in their demonstrations.

"We just wanted to show the public we are organized and ready for business," one unidentified Klansman told a policeman in Calhoun County, where more than 100 crosses were set ablaze.

Crosses also were burned in Savannah and Marietta, Ga., Clearwater and Jacksonville, Fla., and in Orangeburg, Greenville, Columbia, Greenwood and Charleston, S. C.

Negro attempts to break color lines at lunch counters in Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and Texas were made Saturday.

Both white and Negro students supporting the campaign of Southern Negroes picketed stores in State College, Pa.; Iowa City, Iowa; Los Angeles, Calif., and Albany, N. Y.

A group of Midwest college students meeting at Milwaukee Sunday condemned racial segregation and endorsed peaceful resistance. The group is the Young Christian Students, a local action movement of Catholic College students.

A mass meeting of Negroes was told at Newport News, Va., that Negroes who refuse to join in protests against segregation are "intellectual Uncle Toms."

"The fight for equality can only be won by total commitments, sacrifice and non-violence," said the Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker.

More Negro college students go on trial today at Orangeburg, S. C., and Raleigh, N. C., for their part in antisegregation demonstrations. Forty-three go on trial at Raleigh and 388 at Orangeburg.

Tennessee State agents under orders of Gov. Buford Ellington are trying to determine if Friday's sit-in demonstration at Nashville was staged by Negro students for the benefit of the CBS television network.

Negro leaders and CBS officials denied the demonstration was staged for the cameraman.

A special mayor's committee said the Nashville incident wiped out three weeks of work to ease racial tensions.

In Florida, racial feeling was given by Florida A. & M. University for canceling a meeting of about 800 Negro high school pupils next Saturday. The meeting was to be held to encourage Negroes to go to college in Florida.

Two U. S. senators, Georgia's Herman Talmadge, a Democrat, and New York's Kenneth Keating, a Republican, debated civil rights legislation on television Sunday night and wound up arguing about the lunch counter demonstrations. Talmadge said the sit-dowers "have done a great deal to set back race relations." Keating contended Negroes have a right to protest against store owners who say they can do part of their trading there but cannot do other trading.

beat 'em—join 'em!"

Mr. 'K'

Here c[illegible]n ac[illegible] to the process of integration, [illegible] Klan [illegible] religious and racial bigotry and separat[illegible] instituted a[illegible]st of century ago, remains unaltered.

We look to Mr. "K," the big bad wolf from Russia by far a much greater threat than this decadent body of a dying era, and we perceive that Mr. "K" has a lot to offer in the matter of wisdom that the Kluxer could profit from.

In a recent summit conference with Communist countries, in the town of Bucharest, Mr. "K" is quoted as making the following pronouncements:

"We live in a time when we have neither Marx, nor Engles, nor Lenin with us. If we act like children who, studying the alphabet, compile words from letters, we shall not go very far.

"One cannot ignore the specific situation, the changes in the correlation of forces in the world and repeat what the great Lenin said in quite different historical conditions."

Here is Mr. "K" daring to take the teachings of the authors of Communism, heretofore considered an inviolable dogma—any departure from them has been considered heresy, and cast them into their new setting. Mr. "K," finally becoming aware of the fact that the plan to make everybody a Communist is too big an order, is smart enough to propose that it is possible for the Communist to live with people who are not Communists.

Mr. "KKK" could learn from Mr. "K" that it's smart to come to the realization that the world has been fashioned for all the people, and that people have been individually different since the world began. No force, nor threat of force can change this.

It's a matter of historical record, that those who have not been flexible enough to adjust to this thinking of themselves have been annihilated.

The smart ones, those that go on living and sharing in the world's bounties, learn the wisdom of Mr. "K"— if you can't

Attack Newsman At KKK Burial

Chicago Defender

Chicago, Ill.

ATLANTA, Ga. — (UPI) — The imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan was buried Thursday in a traditional ceremony which began with taps. It ended with a scuffle for a newsman's camera.

8/13/60

Eldon L. Edwards, 51, an automobile paint sprayer who claimed almost a million followers in the only "true" remaining invisible empire, died of a heart attack Monday.

One of his closest supporters, the Rev. E. E. George, a Klansman from Lithonia, Ga., eulogized him as a "soldier of the cross.

The Rev. Mr. George later said that the special Klan graveside service was "militant in that we believe in a cause. It is christian in that we do not hate anybody.

The ceremony began with the playing of taps as Klansmen robed in white crimson, and green, according to their rank, stood in a square around the graveside. It continued with a committal, benediction and singing of the old hymn, "Shall We Gather at the River."

But the peaceful scene on the sun-drenched hillside was interrupted when reporter John Pennington of the Atlanta Journal sought to take a picture. Two Klansmen dressed in Mufti jumped him immediately, warning him that he would not be allowed to leave the funeral with his camera.

Two Clayton county officers declined to interfere.

"We're out here on traffic," said Assistant Chief H. H. Donald, who was stationed by the entrance to the Forest Park memorial cemetery. "That in there is private."

Pennington was finally allowed to depart minus one coat button when Ed Friend, official photographer for the State of Georgia, intervened with a promise that he personally would develop the film in question and return any "unauthorized" photographs to the KKK.

Burn Cross On Ga. Pastor's Lawn

Chicago Defender

Chicago, Ill.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga. — A 72-year-old Georgia minister who denounced school segregation in testimony before an investigation committee was the victim of a cross burning in his lawn, reportedly executed by the Ku Klux Klan.

The Rev. Rosamond C. Kay, sr., pastor of New Hope Baptist church in Caves Spring, tist church in Caves Spring, found the charred remains of a six-foot cross in front of his Cartersville home when he returned from a revival meeting.

The Rev. Mr. Kay, a retired school teacher, bitterly denounced school segregation in hearings before the Georgia Sibley Investigating Committee. He urged the state legislature to comply with the federal decision and force integration in public schools.

His son, the Rev. Rosamond C. Kay, jr., a new Castle, Pa. minister, attributed the cross burning to his father's militant testimony.

Sept. 93-60

The son labeled the ghastly sight an "obvious, deliberate attempt to intimidate Georgia's Negro citizens; but it will take more than a burning cross to stem the tide."

P3

The younger Kay, president of New Castle NAACP, recently was instrumental in breaking a color barrier at the New Castle telephone company office by successfully campaigning to have a Negro girl hired as a clerk.

Police Court Gavel Bears "KKK" Brand

Atlanta Daily World

Atlanta, Ga.

3

By JOHN BRITTON

In one of Atlanta's most frequently used halls of justice, there lays in plain view of the observant an instrument of court procedure that is scarred with the brand of a highly racist and one-time terrorist.

June 9-41-60

The instrument itself is innocent. It is merely a gavel used to pound the courtroom audiences to order as the honorable judges approach the bench to begin a session of court.

The gavel, usually wielded by a court baliff, raps "bang, bang, bang," and the court audience comes to its feet out of respect for the judge and out of the knowledge that they sit in a hall of justice.

If the front row occupants of this particular courtroom were to squint their eyes a little and concentrate on the gavel that brought them to attention, they might be jolted by what they see.

The setting is Courtroom No. 1 of the City of Atlanta Municipal Court General Division, located on the second floor of the new and modern Atlanta Police Headquarters.

NEW COURT, OLD GAVEL

In striking contrast to the newness of the courtroom and the modernness of courtroom facilities is the oldness of the gavel and the letters that "leap forth" from the topside of the instrument.

Looking squarely at the gavel it can be seen that there is crudely inscribed on the hea dof the instrument the marks "KKK."

Those marks are not necessarily symbolic of the organization that is reputedly dedicated to things that go against everything for which a court of law is established.

But with a long memory of things past and a knowledge of sporadic activities still in the present, that "KKK" inscription on the side of the little mahogany gavel points to but one direction.

How and when the inscription got on the gavel is anybody's guess. Who put it there is still a matter of speculation. Why it was put there cannot be said with factual authenticity.

The inscription on the gavel has been in the same courtroom for at least nine months. It was first noticed in March when scores of young college students were brought before the bar of justice and arraigned on charges growing out of a demonstration against segregation.

IN LINE OF VISION

The little gavel is in the line of vision of the scores of defendants who stand before the courtroom microphone and expect to be meted justice from the bench.

As a matter of fact, the gavel usually sits mutely on a court reporter's desk that is located immediately to the left of the judge's bench. The desk is actually physically connected, or built in, to the judge's huge desk.

A defendant who looks upon the lettering of the gavel may have many thoughts. Just what effect the inscription may have on any particular defendant standing to be judged is undeterminable.

The little gavel is beginning to be more and more noticed by policemen who testify in cases in Recorders Court. More questions are being raised about the origin of the inscription, but no answers have been heard.

It may be food for thought to know that a court historically dedicated to law and order and justice is opened each and every day by the ring of a gavel inscribed with the brand of an organization that has been known to flout law and order and heap terror on minority groups.

Cross Set Afire As Negroes Wed

Jackson Daily News
Jackson, Miss.

TIFTON, Ga. (AP)—A crudely built cross was burned on the lawn of this city's only Catholic church a few hours after a white priest married a Negro couple.

Police said they found the flaming cross late Friday night after the ceremony at Our Divine Savior Church.

Sat. 9-10-60

A crowd of about 50 white persons gathered outside and jeered the Negro couple, identified as Lt. Everitt Mathis of the Army Airborne Troops and the former Lavonia Furlow, a Tifton school teacher. They were the first Negroes to be married at the church which has an all-white membership.

Father Frederick, the officiating priest, was the only white person at the services. Eleven Negroes attended.

Relatives said Mathis joined the Catholic Church while serving in the Army and returned to his home town to marry his high school sweetheart. The nearest Catholic churches with Negro members are located in Albany and Valdosta, Ga.

Police Chief P. J. Renew said "many people were aroused by a Negro marriage in a white church"

Crude Cross Burns After Negroes Wed

The Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta, Ga.

Tifton Catholic Church Holds Rites as Waiting Crowd Jeers

Sat. 9-10-60

3 KKK's Out

Constitution State-News Service

TIFTON—Police found a crudely built cross flaming on the lawn of this town's only Catholic Church late Thursday night a few hours after the wedding of a Negro couple there.

The ceremony was held at the Our Divine Saviour Church as a threatening crowd of about 50 white persons gathered outside and jeered the Negroes.

Lawmen, who milled among the crowd, said there was no violence.

ARMY OFFICER

The couple was identified as Lt. Everitt Mathis of the Army Airborne troops, and the former Lavonia Furlow, a school teacher here. They were the first Negroes to be married at the church, which has an all-white membership.

Father Frederick, the officiating priest, was the only white person at the services. There were 11 Negroes attending.

Relatives said Mathis, a native of Tifton, joined the Catholic Church while serving in the Army and returned to his home town to marry his high school sweetheart. The nearest Catholic Churches with Negro members are located in Albany and Valdosta.

FEARED STRIFE

Police had a warning that the wedding might touch off racial disorders.

"Many people were aroused by a Negro marriage in a white church," Police Chief P. J. Renew said Friday. "For the past few days we have received a large number of calls and threats. More than I can count."

Chief Renew said several policemen circulated among the crowd during the services, trying to calm down anyone who appeared angry. There was no violence and "no calls or threats Friday," he said.

A CRUDE CROSS

The cross-burning occurred shortly before midnight Thursday.

"It wasn't the work of the Ku Klux Klan," Renew said. "For one thing, the cross was put together sloppily, with rags wrapped loosely around sticks and soaked with kerosene."

He said there were no witnesses.

REPORT FROM SOUTH

Cross set on fire to protest wedding

The Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

Sat. 9-24-60

TIFTON, Ga.— A few hours after an Army officer married his high school sweetheart in this town's only Catholic Church, the first of their race to be wed there, a fiery cross was found on the lawn of Our Divine Savior Church.

"Many people were aroused by the marriage," Police Chief P.J. Renew said, "For the past few days we have received a large number of calls and threats — more than I can count."

The newly weds were identified as Lt. Everitt Mathis, a native of this town, who wed the former Miss Lavonia Furlow, a local school teacher. The only white person at the wedding was Father Frederick, the officiating priest.

A crowd of some 50 white persons were outside the church during the wedding, jeering and making threats. Police were on hand, however, to keep the crowd in check.

Cross burned on Ga. minister's lawn

The Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga. — The lawn of a prominent 72-year-old Georgia minister was the recent scene of a cross burning, believed to have been planned and executed by the Georgia Ku Klux Klan. The Rev. Rosamond C. Kay Sr., pastor of New Hope Baptist Church, and moderator of the Kennesaw Baptist Association for a number of years, returned from a revival last week to find the charred remains of a six-foot cross presenting a ghastly spectacle on his lawn at 4 Courant Street, Cartersville, Georgia.

Sat. 9-3-60

The Georgia minister, also a retired school teacher, had recently appeared before the Georgia Senate Sibley Investigating Committee, and bitterly denounced school segregation, urging the Georgia legislature to comply with the Federal decision and force integration in all Georgia's Public Schools.

His son, the Rev. Rosamond C. Kay Jr., pastor Second Baptist Church, New Castle, Penna., attributes the cross burning to his father's militant testimony before the Sibley Committee.

"It is obvious", said Kay Jr., "that this is a deliberate attempt to intimidae Georgia's colored citizens, anl frighten them into accepting second class citizenship, but it will take more than a burning cross to stem the tide." Mr. Kay Jr., is president of the New Castle, Penn. NAACP.

Ga. Police Refuse To Make Probe

Journal & Guide
Norfolk, Va.

Sat. 8-27-60

"Girl Takes Care Of Children While We Work," Parents Say

MARIETTA, Ga. — (U P I) —A Cobb county man whose colored maid lives in his home has charged that county police failed to investigate a burning cross which was tied to his mail box late Thursday night.

Roy Brown, 38, said he discovered the eight-foot cross about 11 p.m. Thursday. He said he was awakened by the sound of someone running down the street.

BROWN, WHO is employed as a pilot by an Atlanta bakery firm, said he reported the cross to Cobb county police twice, but was told the police had no patrol cars available for an investigation.

But Police Chief Amos Bates said he had answered Brown's call and had failed to find any sign of a burning cross.

BATES SAID Brown had given only his name and not the exact location of his house.

Brown said the only reason he could give for the cross-burning was that his colored maid, Miss Irene Reid, 17, lives with his family part time.

He said she takes care of his children while he and his wife work.

Klan Forms Teen Units In Georgia

Fight on Integration Seen by Wizard

Constitution State News Service

MACON—The new imperial wizard of the U.S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, said Tuesday his white-robed agents are organizing groups of teen-agers in Georgia "to teach them the real meaning of integration."

"We feel like young boys, between the ages of 16 and 18, are in a better position to prevent integrating the schools than anybody else," said Robert Lee (Wild Bill) Davidson, new national leader of the U.S. Klan.

ALREADY ESTABLISHED

The 33-year-old wizard from Macon said some "Junior Klan" groups already have been set up in Georgia and others are planned.

Davidson said the U.S. Klan's white-sheet-and-hood uniform will not be issued to the teen-agers, but the youths will be "taught what the klan stands for."

Davidson recently was installed as the U.S. Klan wizard to replace E. L. Edwards of College Park, who died two months ago.

Davidson, manager of a Macon bag plant, said the U.S. Klan, under his guidance, also plans another innovation.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

"We're setting up public relations groups, and we plan to invite the press to all our public rallies," he said.

"Of course, all pictures will have to be made under our supervision," he added.

He said the klan's membership recruiting program is now aimed "mostly at the young businessman."

"In almost every state, our grand dragons are young, progressive men," the wizard said.

He declined to discuss membership in the klan further because "our strength lies in secrecy."

SCHOOLS PLANNED

Davidson said the klan also is working on organizing a private school system in the event of integration.

Davidson said he has been a member of the U.S. Klan since 1956. Before that, he was a member of "Dr. (Samuel) Green's Klan."

"But, when Dr. Green's Klan got on the un-American list, I got out," Davidson said.

Cross Burning Not Frightening

THOMASTON — A cross burned in front of the home of a white family in Thomaston was probably not the work of the Ku Klux Klan in the opinion of ~~policemen~~ and firemen.

The cross was burned in front of a white residence on Mathews avenue.

Firemen said the cross was small — probably only about four feet high — and unlike a cross, in size normally burned by the KKK.

Residents of the house said they had been traveling to a doctor in LaGrange in company with Negroes and suspected that this prompted the cross-burning. They also told firemen that they were "not frightened" by the cross-burning. — **Thomaston Free Press.**

We Can Do Without New Policies of Klan

Robert Lee (Wild Bill) Davidson of Macon, new imperial wizard of the U.S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, has announced some new policies.

Among them is a plan to cooperate with newsmen.

But call it uncooperative or what you will, this newspaper takes a mighty dim view of the new policy calling for formation of "junior Klan groups" made up of teen-agers. In fact, we take a mighty dim view of the Klan itself, which over the years has built up a highly unsavory reputation.

There are many organizations especially designed to train youngsters to become tolerant, law-abiding citizens. In our opinion the Klan is not one of them.

Town promises anti-Klan law

ADEL, Ga. — Mayor Vernon Smith and the Adel City Council said last week that every effort would be made to enact an "anti-intimidation" law in the wake of a Klan demonstration which virtually emptied the town's shopping district on a busy Saturday afternoon.

"They slipped up on me that time," said Police Chief Joe L. Willett, "but they won't do it again."

Chief Willett said dozens of Klansmen paraded the sidewalks in pairs and "snatched one old colored man off a bench.'

A group of 25 colored residents appeared before the city council Wednesday and said that the Klansmen had ordered them to "make your purchases and go home." Merchants also complained that the Klansmen "Literally emptied the streets on Saturday afternoon and night-usually our busiest time."

Chief Willett said that an investigation was being carried on, but that he had little hope of identifying the culprits, most of whom were from out of town.

Adel Merchants Protest Klan Activity

Constitution State News Service

ADEL — A Ku Klux Klan demonstration that nearly emptied the Adel business district on a busy Saturday afternoon has brought vigorous protests from Adel merchants.

And the Adel City Council hopes to pass at their next meeting an ordinance which would prohibit "intimidation" demonstrations by the klan or any other such group.

The council and Mayor Vernon Smith called for the ordinance after 25 Negroes appeared before the council and complained that the white-robed klansmen had ordered them off the streets.

Representatives of the Adel Merchants Association also told the council that the recent klan activity sharply curtailed business.

Some Negroes said they were told by the klansmen to "make your purchases and go home." Others said they were ordered to stop sitting on public benches in Adel.

Police Chief Joe L. Willett said dozens of klansmen paraded the sidewalks in pairs and "snatched one old colored man off a bench."

Willett said Wednesday he was still investigating the demonstration but had little hope of identifying the culprits.

"We've never had any racial troubles here," the chief said. "I sure hate that this happened. And I want those people to know that it won't happen again as long as I'm chief."

Willett said he would "call out every available man" to deal with any future demonstration.

"They slipped up on me that time, but they won't do it again," he said.

One merchant said the klansmen "literally emptied the streets on Saturday afternoon and night. And Saturdays are usually our best business days."

Besides white robes, the klansmen also wore tall mitre-like hoods, but no masks.

"Ninety per cent of them were from out of town," the merchant said. The storekeeper said he had no idea how many participated in the demonstration, but "they looked like they were everywhere."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH
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Ku Klux Klansmen Slapped by Stiff Fines in Georgia

(Courier Press Service)

EATONTON, Ga.—Georgia's "Exhibit A" for infamy—the Ku Klux Klan—got a stiff punch in the nose here when self-respecting white citizens of Eatonton, plus an uncompromising judge, hauled Klansmen into two courts and slapped stiff fines on them for parading, speeding and otherwise disturbing the peace of this Putnam County town.

The Klansmen — only two of them listed as from Eatonton—paraded with sirens blowing and signal lights flashing on Thanksgiving night.

They went in both white and Negro sections. Crosses were burned on lawns of some white businessmen. The citizens here resented it. Many Klansmen were arrested as a result.

■

IN CITY COURT, Mayor T. Alan Marshall fined 22 of them $53 each for speeding.

In Putnam County, Court Judge W. W. Walker fined three of them $200 each and gave them six months probation for driving with unauthorized sirens and signal lights. These fined in City Court appealed.

But Judge Walker went further. He gave the Klansmen a bitter tongue-lashing which served as a warning to others of the disreputable outfit in Georgia.

Said Judge Walker: "We have enjoyed continued and excellent race relations in Putnam County during my life-time and I do not like the frightening our citizens, particularly women and children, whether they be white, black, Jewish or Catholic." He served notice that any further such actions would definitely not be tolerated here.

■

TWO OF THE men he fined were from Macon, Ga., home of R. Lee Davidson, the duck-billed haircut-wearing Klansman who once claimed to be Grand Dragon of Georgia Klansmen, but now claims to be Imperial Wizard of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. Davidson said he authorized the parade here.

Meanwhile, six white Putnam County ministers issued a statement condemning the Klan activities, especially the cross burnings.

They said: "The cross of Christ is the most precious symbol of Christian faith. On the cross Jesus reconciled the world to God the Father. To burn a cross is therefore to mock the sacrifice of God's Son for the redemption of men."

The local actions are one of the most bitter repudiations of the Klan yet to come to light in Georgia and exemplifies the growing contempt of Georgia whites for the robed outfit.

Klansmen Offer Motorists Coffee

MARIETTA, Ga. (AP) — Ku Klux Klansmen are offering free coffee and a chance to join their organization to motorists who stop at their wayside stand beside U. S. 41 outside Marietta's city limits.

Clyde Horton, public relations director of the U. S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, said the operation was an effort to save lives during the holidays and also to try and change the image of the Klan.

"Folks think we are hoodlums, but we ain't," Horton said.

He told reporters that similar stands had been set up on all major highways around Atlanta and throughout the state. A check with the state patrol and other police organizations failed to turn up other roadside Klan-operated coffee stands.

The stand outside Marietta is operated by a half dozen men and women, all dressed in white robes. The stand is lighted with a four-foot-high electric cross and and red, white and blue anti-integration signs.

Hey Buddy—Want Some K-K-Koffee?

MARIETTA, Ga. (AP) — Ku Klux Klansmen are offering free coffee and a chance to join their organization to motorists who stop at their wayside stand beside U.S. 41 outside Marietta's city limits.

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Robed Klansmen march in Atlanta

ATLANTA, Dec. 10—(AP)—Half a dozen robed and hooded Klan members paraded in front of the Atlanta Journal-Constitution Building today and handed out pamphlets charging a Negro professor with advocating violence to force integration.

The pamphlet contained a purported reprint of an article in the Atlanta Daily World, Negro newspaper, dealing with a discussion of racial matters between students and instructors at Atlanta University.

In an opposite column, the Klan pamphlet asked, "Why did the Atlanta newspapers fail to print this article?"

The pamphlet asked, "Are they (Negroes) building an arsenal in Atlanta?"

It concluded with a plea for new Klan members "to support our program to preserve segregation," and was signed:

"U. S. Klans, K.K.K.K."

—Associated Press Wirephoto

ROBED AND HOODED Ku Klux Klansmen picket the Atlanta Journal Constitution newspaper building in Atlanta, while others passed out handbills charging that Atlanta papers failed to publish a news story about a Negro professor advocating armed violence to speed up integration.

GEORGIA

Pulse of the Public

The Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta, Ga. Date 12-13-60

'Every Intelligent Citizen Must Take Stand Against the Ku Klux Klan,' Georgian Says

Athens—The members of the Ku Klux Klan, I am quite sure, would feel absolutely no qualms of conscience whatsoever in using the match and/or the buckshot to further their heinous and ridiculous cause.

My home is in perhaps the heart of the KKK Belt (South-central) of our "fair" state, and the cross-burnings, malicious demonstrations, and acts of terrorism which have occurred in that section of Georgia are enough to make one literally cringe with horror! Is our state so low in the slough of degeneration as to tolerate such acts?

It seems to me that the time has arrived when every intelligent being in this state must take a positive stand against this organization, and openly denounce the Ku Klux Klan for exactly what it is: an irresponsible, malicious cancer which thrives on mob tactics and violence!

NAME WITHHELD.

The Constitution welcomes expressions of opinion from readers for publication in this column. All letters are subject to editing to conform to length, libel laws, grammar and good taste. Since space is limited, letters should be kept as short as possible.

KLAN PICKETS NEWSPAPER

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution
Atlanta, Ga. Date 11-6-60

Robed and hooded Klansmen picketed the Atlanta Journal-Constitution building Saturday, while others passed out handbills charging the Atlanta papers failed to print a story about a Negro professor advocating armed violence to speed up integration.—AP Wirephoto

Ku Klux Klan Buries Its Wizard

The casket of Ku Klux Klan Imperial Wizard El- during services for the 51-year-old KKK chieftain don L. Edwards was carried from the chapel by in Atlanta. Edwards claimed more than a million robed members of his "invisible empire" yesterday followers, but less than 200 turned up for his funeral.

White-Robed Klan Buries Chief Here

White-robed Knights of the Ku Klux Klan formed a hollow square around a grave at Forest Hills Cemetery and laid their imperial wizard to rest Thursday at noon.

Eldon Lee Edwards, 51, died Monday night at his home in College Park. Funeral services were held at the chapel at Dillon Funeral Home on Pryor street and graveside services at the cemetery in Forest Park.

The chapel was filled to overflowing with Klansmen in robes, robed members of their women's auxiliary and friends of Mr. Edwards in street clothes. More than a hundred of the white-robed Klansmen formed a square around the inside of the chapel, and also formed a square at the cemetery as the body was lowered into the grave.

DRAGONS FORM GUARD

Grand Dragons of the Klan from neighboring states formed a guard of honor at the funeral. During the services one stood at the head of the casket, another at the foot. The Grand Dragons wore green robes. Other Klan officers wore red robes and robes with red capes.

The robed Klansmen, each with a peaked hat that looks like a bishop's mitre, heard three red-robed preachers eulogize their fallen leader. The three ministers who conducted the services were the Revs. Ed Elkins, Ernest Jackson and E. E. George.

A tenor sang "The Old Rugged Cross" and "Golden Bells" at the chapel and "Just As I Am" at the graveside.

MINISTER READS PSALM

One of the ministers read the 23rd Psalm, another recalled St. Paul's words: "I have fought a good fight. I have kept the faith."

Each of the ministers said Edwards was a man who "gave his life for a cause."

"If he could tell us, he would say, 'Don't be discouraged. Keep on fighting.' I am more determined than ever to keep on keeping on and by the Grace of God we'll win this fight," one of the ministers said.

"When the last shot is fired and the smoke has cleared away, we will stand victorious over the forces of Satan," another minister said.

MANY WEEP OPENLY

Many of the Klansmen wept openly at the services.

An American flag and a Confederate flag were used in the ceremony—the American flag at the head of the casket and the Confederate flag at the foot. The flags were carried in the funeral procession.

One of the floral displays was shaped as a Confederate flag. Another had a white cross with the letters K-K-K-K on the cross arm.

Newspaper photographers were forbidden to take pictures in the chapel and at the ceremony. Ed Friend, state-paid photographer from the Forestry department, evidently had Klan sanction for photographs. He made pictures of the casket and flowers in the chapel and he also made pictures at the graveside.

John Pennington, Atlanta Journal reporter, was threatened by klansmen when they discovered he had brought a camera into the cemetery. Pennington insisted he had made no pictures inside the cemetery. To settle the issue, Ed Friend offered to develop the roll of film in his Capitol laboratory, which he did. There were no pictures of the graveside ceremony on the roll.

The State Forestry Commission reported Thursday that Friend had taken one-quarter day of annual leave.

Edwards died Monday of a heart attack. He had suffered a previous attack some three months ago, but his wife reported he had not slowed down in his Klan activities. He was a paint sprayer in the Fisher Body Division of General Motors here.

Klansman can't see, gets permit to carry gun

ATLANTA — A 54-year-old man who is virtually blindd and able to see only well enough to distinguish bright lights and shapes has been granted a permit to carry a gun by an Atlanta official.

Paul W. Starnes, an employee of the state factory for the blind, received the permitfrom Fulton County Ordinary Eugene Gunby after filing an application several weeks ago in which he said he needed a weapon for protection.

Starnes, who said he had been shooting guns for 20 years, said that he is a member of the Ku Klux Klan.

Klan To Oust Group in Flog Cases?

The weekly races were halted, the sheriff added, when unrobed treated and released from the hosday night without an incident,

The men, reportedly members of the Klan here, may be expelled from the organization because of the incident.

"That's the rumor," the sheriff said.

The weekly races were halted the sheriff added when unrobed klansmen armed with clubs, shotguns and pistols entered the track and dragged two Negro drivers from their cars.

One man was beaten with clubs, Lambert said, and the second driver was pistol-whipped with the butt of the weapon. Both men were treated and released from the hospital.

The races, organized four weeks ago, were held on schedule Saturday night without an incident, Lambert reported.

"There won't be any more trouble there," the sheriff said. "I've heard that those boys were not under any orders from the Klan. It's only hearsay but they may not be in the Klan much longer."

Lambert said the crowd was small and the races ended earlier than usual Saturday night.

"I think the crowd will pickup again," he said. "I told the owner of the track not to close it because of that incident. It's an all-Negro affair and no integration is involved."

The sheriff estimated that 12 to 20 white men were in the vicinity of the track at the time of the incident. Only about six were seen on the track.

Track owner J. R. Garrett, who rents it to two Negroes, Willie R. Tigner and Charlie Thompson, said he rushed to the track when he heard what had happened.

Staff Photo—B

ROBED KLANSMEN PAY LAST TRIBUTE TO LEADER

Line Up from Chapel To Hearse as Honor Guard at Edwards Funeral

Klan-Minded Floggers Have Done Grave Harm

Carrollton's reputation as a law-abiding community and a center of culture has been tarnished by the inexcusable actions of a handful or so of stupid hotheads.

Sheriff Hugh Lambert said they were members of the Ku Klux Klan. That was to be expected. The Klan attracts that type of persons.

There was no reason whatsoever for the Kluxers to arm themselves with clubs, shotguns and pistols and flog two Negro drivers at all-Negro auto races at a track there recently. No integration is involved in the competition so the flogging can only be attributed to racial hatred in its lowest form.

At last reports no charges had been made, apparently because the victims decided against preferring same because of fear of retaliation or other reasons.

It looks like the only punishment in the offing for the guilty is possible expulsion from the Klan, which boils down to no punishment at all in the real meaning of the word.

To allow these men to go scot free is a mockery of law and order. It is an indication of the depths to which modern society has sunk.

Knuckleheaded Kluxers Defy Law and Order

Rome police were unable to explain a reason for a group of klansmen burning a cross in the middle of a public street there.

Small wonder.

Knuckleheads such as the kluxers act without reason. They thrive on hatred, prejudice and attempts at intimidation.

Burning a cross on a public street is an example of defiance of law and order.

It was a foolish stunt in keeping with the KKK's reputation for making a silly spectacle of itself.

Klan Burns Tall Cross In Rome

Burning Occurs In Negro District

Constitution State News Service

ROME—Fifteen Ku Klux Klansmen burned a cross in the middle of a street in a Negro residential section, Rome police said Wednesday.

The klansmen, wearing long white robes and mitre-like hoods, arrived on Hank street shortly after dark Tuesday night.

While a large group of Negroes, mostly children, looked on, the robed men erected a six-foot wooden cross, covered it with kerosene-soaked rags, and set fire to it.

The klansmen, each wearing a large red badge in the shape of a heart, stood in a circle around the cross for several minutes, witnesses said.

Just before police arrived, the klansmen got into their cars and drove away.

Police Captain Jess Freeman said officers have no idea who the klansmen were or why they burned a cross in the thickly settled Negro neighborhood just off Shorter avenue in West Rome.

Several political offices were being hotly contested in Floyd County in Wednesday's Democratic primary, but Capt. Freeman said the cross-burning "definitely had not connection with the election."

He said officers would continue their investigation of the cross-burning on public property, but that police have little hope of identifying the cross burners.

It was the first klan activity reported in Floyd County in several months. Some months ago, klansmen held a district rally on private property just outside Rome, officers said.

Police Court Gavel Bears "KKK" Brand

By JOHN BRITTON

ATLANTA, Ga. — (SNS) —

In one of Atlanta's most frequently used halls of justice, there lays in plain view of the observant an instrument of court procedure that is scarred with the brand of a highly racist and one-time terrorist.

The instrument itself is innocent. It is merely a gavel used to pound the courtroom audiences to order as the honorable judges approach the bench to begin a session of court.

The gavel, usually wielded by a court baliff, raps "bang, bang, bang," and the court audience comes to its feet out of respect for the judge and out of the knowledge that they sit in a hall of justice.

If the front row occupants of this particular courtroom were to squint their eyes a little and concentrate on the gavel that brought them to attention, they might be jolted by what they see.

The setting is Courtroom No. 1 of the City of Atlanta Municipal Court General Division, located on the second floor of the new and modern Atlanta Police Headquarters.

NEW COURT, OLD GAVEL

In striking contrast to the newness of the courtroom and the modernness of courtroom facilities is the oldness of the gavel and the letters that "leap forth" from the topside of the instrument.

Looking squarely at the gavel it can be seen that there is crudely inscribed on the head of the instrument the marks "KKK."

Those marks are not necessarily symbolic of the organization that is reputedly dedicated to things that go against everything for which a court of law is established.

But with a long memory of things past and a knowledge of sporadic activities still in the present, that "KKK" inscription on the side of the little mahogany gavel points to but one direction.

How and when the inscription got on the gavel is anybody's guess. Who put it there is still a matter of speculation. Why it was put there cannot be said with factual authenticity.

The inscription on the gavel has been in the same courtroom for at least nine months. It was first noticed in March when scores of young college students were brought before the bar of justice and arraigned on charges growing out of a demonstration against segregation.

IN LINE OF VISION

The little gavel is in the line of vision of the scores of defendants who stand before the courtroom microphone and expect to be meted justice from the bench.

As a matter of fact, the gavel usually sits mutely on a court reporter's desk that is located immediately to the left of the judge's bench. The desk is actually physically connected, or built in, to the judge's huge desk.

A defendant who looks upon the lettering of the gavel may have many thoughts. Just what effect the inscription may have on any particular defendant standing to be judged is undeterminable.

The little gavel is beginning to be more and more noticed by policemen who testify in cases in Recorders Court. More questions are being raised about the origin of the inscription, but no answers have been heard.

It may be food for thought to know that a court historically dedicated to law and order and justice is opened each and every day by the ring of a gavel inscribed with the brand of an organization that has been known to flout law and order and heap terror on minority groups.

Klan Active In Georgia

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Ku Klux Klansmen picketed the mansion of a wealthy Georgia realtor who rented an apartment in a white Macon neighborhood to a Negro family.

The realtor, Chester Rurge, marched out of his home last night with a pistol, but police sent him back with a threat to arrest him for carrying a weapon.

Klansmen carrying signs saying "Protect Your Property" and "This could happen in your neighborhood" attracted a large crowd of spectators in the swanky Shirley Hills section.

Georgia KKK Grand Dragon Lee Davidson said the demonstration was aimed at persuading Rurge to move the Negroes out of the two-unit apartment where they live alone in a poorer section of the city.

In Austin, Tex., sitdown demonstrations were expected today after white and Negro Students set up a mile-long picket line in a seven-block area Wednesday. The picket followed failure of an attempt to end lunch counter segregation by negotiation.

At Tuskegee, Ala., a Negro leader sought to allay fears of white politicians that they might lose control in Macon County, where Negroes outnumber white residents 6-1. "The idea that our people want to take over the government is simply not true," said Charles G. Gomillion, president of the Tuskegee Civic Asn. and faculty member of Negro Tuskegee Institute.

A spokesman at another Negro school, Fisk University at Nashville, Tenn., said 90 per cent of the faculty had voted to ask President Eisenhower for an FBI investigation of the April 19 bombing of the home of Alexander Looby, Negro city councilman.

Attorneys for five Little Rock Negroes indicated they will appeal the maximum sentences they drew for participating in a sitdown demonstration. The five, all Philander Smith College students, were fined $500 each and given 60-day jail sentences by Circuit Judge William J. Kirby. The judge doubled the original 30-day jail sentences and $250 fines after hearing the case on appeal from Municipal Judge Quinn Glover's court.

Virginia's Supreme Court was asked to throw out a ruling the State Corporation Commission requiring the National Asn. for the Advancement of Colored People to open its books and membership lists for inspection.

The Mississippi Senate, reacting to last weekend's Biloxi riots, voed a bill making breach of the peace a penalty punishable by a 10-year prison term if anyone is killed or injured in a resulting riot. The state House of Representatives must now pass on it.

Alabama Gov. John Patterson predicted the new civil rights law will create racial hatred and ill will between the states and federal government. Saying he had read the new federal statue "20 or 30 times and I'm still not certain what it says," Patterson added "When a law is ambiguous that means it must first be construed by the courts and our batting average is not so good in the federal courts."

Macon Klansmen Put Electricity Into Their Cross

MACON — (SNS) — Macon Klansmen went modern Thursday night, erecting an electrically lighted cross in a vacant lot next to a home occupied by Negroes on an all-white street. Police were flooded with calls saying there was a race riot, but reported there was no violence at all as about 100 Negroes gathered at the scene.

Led by Grand Dragon Lee Davidson, the Klan passed out literature and handbills. Police officers formed a cordon to keep Klansmen and Negroes separated. Police stated:

"We must've gotten 15 calls in five minutes. People kept saying there was a race riot going on. But there was no violence at all reported to us."

Klan Raises Fiery Cross Near Macon

MACON (AP)—The Ku Klux Klan burned a crass Wednesday night in what may have been a protest to Sheriff James I. Wood's stand against an investigation into rumors of Negro bloc voting.

Three superior court judges Monday ordered the grand jury probe. Wood said in a written statement the action would only cause race agitation.

The Bibb County sheriff said the judges should not have singled out the Negroes for a particular investigation. "Whatever the judges' intentions," Wood said, "the action will be considered one of the most deplorable examples of race agitation to come out of middle Georgia in recent years."

Wednesday night the Klan burned a cross just across the Bibb County line in Jones County on Georgia 49.

Macon Klan Burns Electrical Cross

Constitution State News Service

MACON—Fifty robed Ku Klux Klansmen erected an electrically lighted cross at a house occupied by three Negro families on an all-white Macon street Thursday night.

Approximately 100 Negroes watched the Klan demonstration from across the street.

Thirteen Macon policemen formed a cordon to keep Klan demonstrators and Negro spectators separated.

The Klan, led by Grand Dragon Lee Davidson, convened in a vacant lot on Colquitt street about 7:30 p.m. and began passing out handbills and literature.

The two-story house occupied by the Negro families is adjacent to the lot.

A short time after the Klan convened, Negroes began to line the bank across the street and on nearby Antioch road, an all-Negro section.

A resident of Colquitt street telephoned police that the Negroes were "hooting" at the Klansmen.

"We must've gotten 15 calls in five minutes," a policeman said. "People kept saying there was a race riot going on. But there was no violence at all reported to us."

After officers arrived, Klansmen erected a 15-foot-high cross, illuminated by electric light bulbs.

The Negro families, whose names were not available, stayed inside the house while the demonstration was going on.

A property owner said the demonstration was directed at the families and the owner of the property who had allowed them to move into the house about three months ago.

Police said they were told a delegation of property owners went to the Negroes and "made a formal request" that they move off the street.

Residents of the street also signed a petition and presented it to the property owner, asking that he evict the Negro families.

During the Klan demonstration, traffic clogged the small street and some of the hooded Klansmen offered to help officers direct traffic. The offers were refused.

Colquitt street has been a source of racial unrest for several months, police said.

Cops Guard KKK— Cross-Raising

Associated Press.

MACON, Ga., April 22.—Police kept Negroes and white persons separated in Macon last night while robed members of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., erected a red-bulbed electric cross at a house occupied by three Negro families.

The Klansmen were protesting renting to the Negroes of a converted brick store building in the previously white neighborhood.

The meeting was orderly. Several hundred persons — white and Negro—assembled to watch the demonstration.

Anti-segregation demonstrators were on the March again yesterday in Atlanta and Greensboro, N. C.

Twenty neatly dressed students, white and Negro, paraded for an hour in front of Rich's Atlanta's largest department store. They bore signs decrying the store's separate, but equal, eating facilities.

Police arrested 43 Negro students and two white girls for refusing to leave a variety store lunch counter in Greensboro, N. C. All were photographed, fingerprinted and released for trial Wednesday.

Klan Chief Seeks Post In House

MACON (AP)—A grand dragon of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., announced his candidacy Friday for a seat in the Georgia House of Representatives.

Lee Davidson said he will run as an independent in the November general election against the winner of the Democratic primary for House Post No. 3 from Bibb County.

Davidson said he decided to run because the three candidates for the post all favor local option as a means of solving the school integration problem.

Klansmen Meet, But Won't Talk About It

ATLANTA (AP)—Members of the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, completed a two-day closed door meeting in Atlanta Sunday night.

E. L. Edwards of Atlanta, Imperial Wizard of the group, said afterward "I do not wish to discuss what went on."

He declined to day how many attended or make a statement of any kind.

Macon Negro Cleared Of Klan's Traffic Charge

MACON (AP)—A Negro butler was cleared Thursday of charges of driving recklessly at the scene of a Ku Klux Klan demonstration but was stuck with $40 in fines on earlier traffic counts.

The police brought the reckless driving accusation against Lewis Roosevelt Johnson, 34, after two Klansmen charged that he almost ran them down in a driveway while they were demonstrating at the swank home of his employer.

The Klansmen gathered Wednesday night at the home of wealthy real estate man Chester Burge to protest his renting a dwelling in a white district to a Negro family. Burge himself started after the demonstrators with a pistol but the police persuaded him to desist.

The driveway incident occured shortly afterwards when Johnson drove up in one of Burge's car.

City Recorder W. W. Hemingway found the evidence against the butler insufficient on this count but fined him the $40 for running stop signs three weeks ago.

Secrecy Is Watchword At This Grand Event

That must be real secret stuff the U.S. Klans will huddle over this weekend.

The imperial whiz, Eldon Edwards of Atlanta, said the national convention will be held "in the Atlanta area." Exact location: unspecified.

It will be a "closed business meeting."

How many will attend? How many states will be represented? That is top secret so far as Edwards is concerned.

But along comes the Associated Press with a dispatch quoting Walter A. Bailey of Biloxi, Miss., "grand dragon" of the Mississippi Klan, as saying executives from about 30 states will attend.

This apparently raised the hackles of the imperial whiz who was reported to have said Bailey could not speak for the U.S. Klans and is "not even a member of the organization."

All of which is rather typical of klanism's jealousies and furtiveness.

The old-fashioned cartoons of secret operators slinking around in a cloak-and-dagger manner could well be revived by substituting sheet-and-shush.

Youth Sentenced In Cross Burning

COLUMBUS, Ga. (AP)—A 19-year-old youth drew an alternative 90-day jail term or $100 fine in recorder's court Wednesday on a charge of burning a cross in front of the Municipal Auditorium during a Negro gospel singing concert.

Police witnesses said the cross-burning was planned at Ku Klux Klan meetings last Sunday, a few hours before its execution, and the preceding Sunday.

CITY ORDINANCE

Recorder Frank Girard found Charles E. Olds guilty of violating a city ordinance against burning a cross, symbol or emblem on public property and imposed the penalty.

He dismissed similar charges against three other men alleged by police to have attended the Klan meeting. Two—Edgar Cecil Tyler, 45, and Augusta Benton Jones, 33, conceded through Atty. Joe Ray that they attended the Klan gathering but denied any part in the planning or executing the cross-burning.

DENIES CONNECTION

A third, Alton Hill, 29, identified himself as a government employe and denied any Klan connection. He threatened action against the others for saying he was at the Klan meeting.

Appearing as a prosecuting witness was William T. Broadnax, a Negro. He said he rode past the City Auditorium Sunday night, observed the crudely-constructed cross burning, saw two men jump into a car and got the license. The car, the prosecution claimed, was licensed in the names of Olds' father.

Olds' attorney, John Nilan, said no appeal is planned. The youth was taken to jail while efforts were made to raise the $100 fine.

Stone Mountain Mayor To Attempt To Ban Klan

The mayor of Stone Mountain said that he will attempt to take legal action against the Ku Klux Klan motorcade that rode through the township on the way to a rally in Decatur last Saturday. Mayor Randolph Medlock said that he will do everything possible to prosecute.

He said that the motorcade "violated about every traffic ordinance in the books. They came through here speeding, blowing sirens, running red lights at two intersections and blocking oncoming traffic with one of their cars while running one light.

"We were afraid for our grammar and high school girls who were on the streets selling poppies for VFW Poppy Day."

Medlock and his wife attempted to stop the cars, but they nearly ran her down, he reported.

"They took over, and we don't believe in letting any organization, regardless of who it is, come in and take over the town," he stated. "I issued orders to police to make arrests, if necessary, if anything like this happens in the future."

Klan Burns 25-Ft. Cross In Clayton

Klansmen burned a 25-foot-tall cross in a field off the South Expressway in Clayton County Wednesday night, Clayton officers reported.

A series of cross burnings earlier Wednesday and Tuesday night were blamed on the Klan, too, by the Atlanta Police department.

About 75 persons wearing Ku Klux Klan robes gathered around the cross in Clayton. Some distributed KKK literature to spectators. A spokesman said many cross-burning demonstrations are being held in the state by the KKK in honor of Confederate Memorial Day.

One of the crosses burned in the Atlanta area was in front of the home of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., a Negro integration leader.

Others were found on the South Expressway near a Negro housing project and another on a hill overlooking the Perry Homes Negro housing project.

Klan to Bury Chief Here Tomorrow

Ku Klux Klan members will bury their Imperial Wizard Thursday.

E. L. Edwards

Eldon Lee Edwards, 51, head of the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, will be buried in Forest Hills Cemetery in Forest Park following a Klan funeral at 11 a.m. Thursday in Dillon's Chapel, 502 Pryor St., SW.

A Klan spokesman said grand dragons of each state are expected to attend the services wearing traditional white robes and hoods. Later, the spokesman said, they will meet to choose a new Imperial Wizard.

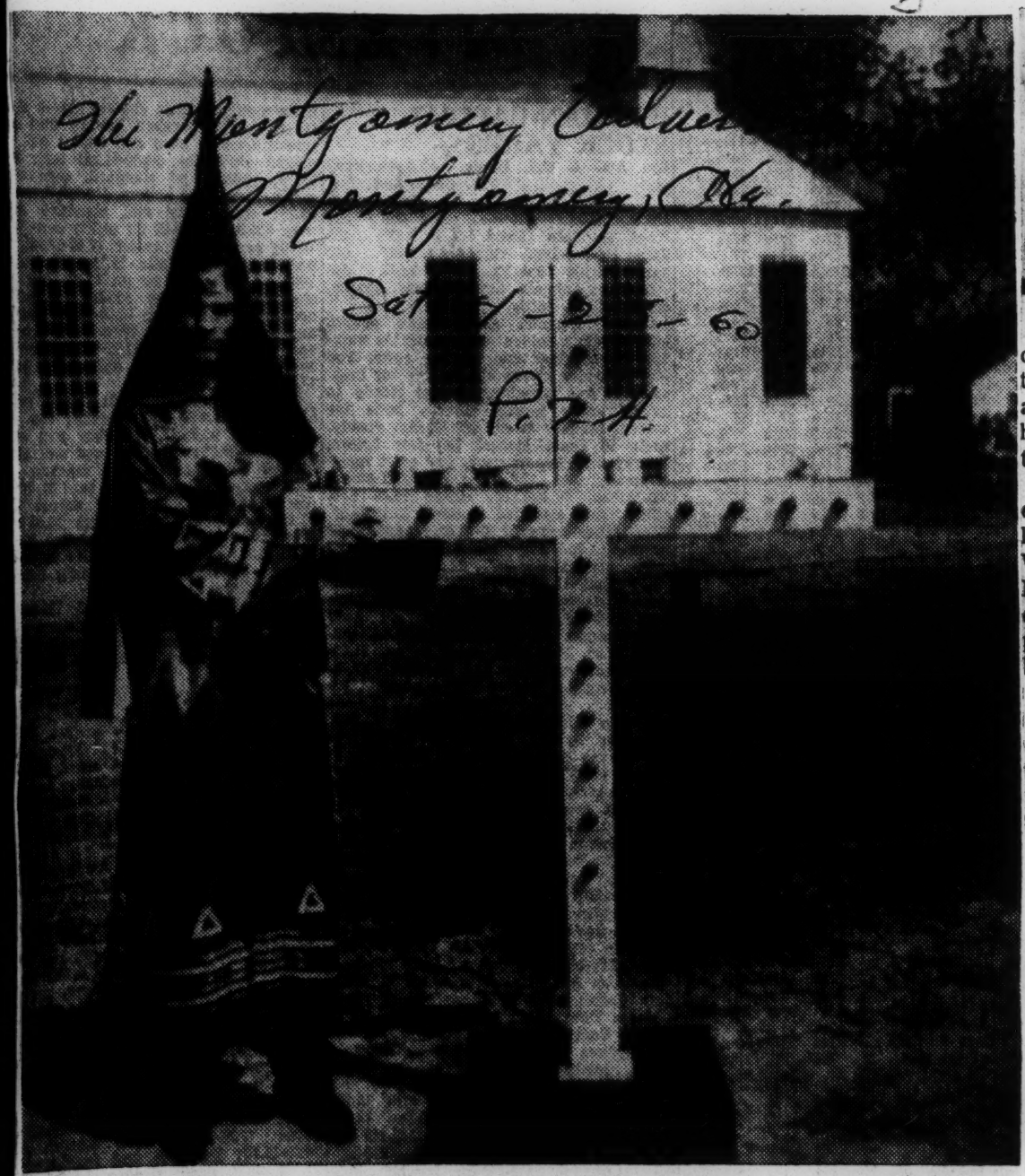
Officiating ministers will be the Rev. Ed Elkins, the Rev. Ernest Jackson and the Rev. E. E. George.

The KKK chief died Monday night at his home, 508 Anderson St., College Park. His wife said he had been ill since suffering a heart attack about three months ago.

She said, however, that her husband did not permit his illness to interfere with his Klan activities.

He was an auto paint sprayer at the Fisher Body Division of General Motors here, but had not worked there since the heart attack. He was a World War II veteran, and a member of Zion Hill Baptist Church and Oakland City Lodge, F&AM.

Survivors include his wife, the former Lyda Threlkeld; two daughters, Mrs. Ben H. Gatlin, Atlanta, and Mrs. Marvin Handy, East Point; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Edwards, Jonesboro; six brothers, W. C., Harry, Lawrence and Johnny Edwards, all of Jonesboro; James W. Edwards, College Park, and Grady Edwards, Warner Robins; two sisters, Mrs. Grady Alls and Mrs. Gene Feltman, both of Jonesboro.



KLANSMEN SWITCH TO ELECTRIC CROSSES

Lee Davidson, grand dragon of the Georgia Ku Klux Klan, poses in his robe with the electric cross that was used in a recent demonstration to protest the renting of a store to Negroes in Macon.—AP Wirephoto

5 Crosses Burned on Freeway

A half-dozen fiery crosses appeared late Tuesday along the South Expressway between University avenue and Lakewood avenue, SW, police said.

Patrolmen E. B. Lyle and O. R. Cameron said a white man was observed lighting the crosses and a passerby obtained the license number of the car he was riding in.

Five of the small crosses were ignited and quickly burned out, patrolmen said. Three others which were not ignited were brought to police headquarters.

The crosses were approximately 18 inches high with a cross bar approximately a foot in length.

Detective W. D. Browning, who was on the South Expressway when the crosses were first reported burning, said they were so small "you could hardly see them until you were right on them."

Klan Threatens Georgia Citizens

By United Press International

Ku Klux Klansmen burned crosses and staged demonstrations in Georgia last week, and a Mississippi Negro leader said he had received "innumerable threats" by mail and telephone.

A group of 15 Klansmen burned a 12-foot cross on a vacant lot near the Negro section of Waynesboro, Ga. About fifty Klansmen marched in a residential area of Macon, Ga., to protest rental of an apartment building to Negroes.

At Biloxi, Miss., where an effort last Sunday by 100 Negroes to use the segregated public beach touched off two days of scattered fighting, the Negro doctor who led the attempt said his life has been threatened.

Dr. Gilbert Mason said the threats "reinforced" his intent to continue efforts to integrate the beach area.

Rumors that Negroes may attempt again to swim at the beach this coming weekend led the state legislature last week to pass a stiff anti-riot bill. The bill sets prison terms of up to 10 years for anyone convicted of inciting a riot in which anyone is injured or killed.

The cross-burnings in Georgia occurred for the second consecutive night. Crosses were burned in Atlanta—one of them on the front lawn of the Rev. Martin Luther King, jr., leader of anti-segregation demonstrations by Negro students over the South.

Four Negroes were arrested at Shreveport, La., when they entered the white-only library in the city and refused to leave.

Crosses Blaze All Over Atlanta

ATLANTA — (UPI) — The south side of Atlanta blazed Tuesday night with burning crosses, including a four-foot symbol of the Ku Klux Klan that was set afire on the front lawn of the home of Dr. Martin Luther King, jr.

The crosses were burned at a number of Negro dwellings on the south side.

The largest, a six-foot high cross fashioned of burlap-wrapped wood, was found blazing on a hill overlooking Perry Homes, a Negro housing project in a formerly-white area.

Smaller crosses were fired along an expressway route that overlooks an area occupied by Negroes.

King was not at home, but his family was when a four-foot cross was set afire there. Police weretold that 2 carloads of white men were involved in the cross burning at King's home.

The integration leader, who led the Montgomery bus boycott before moving to Atlanta early this year, did not appear to be disturbed by the incident.

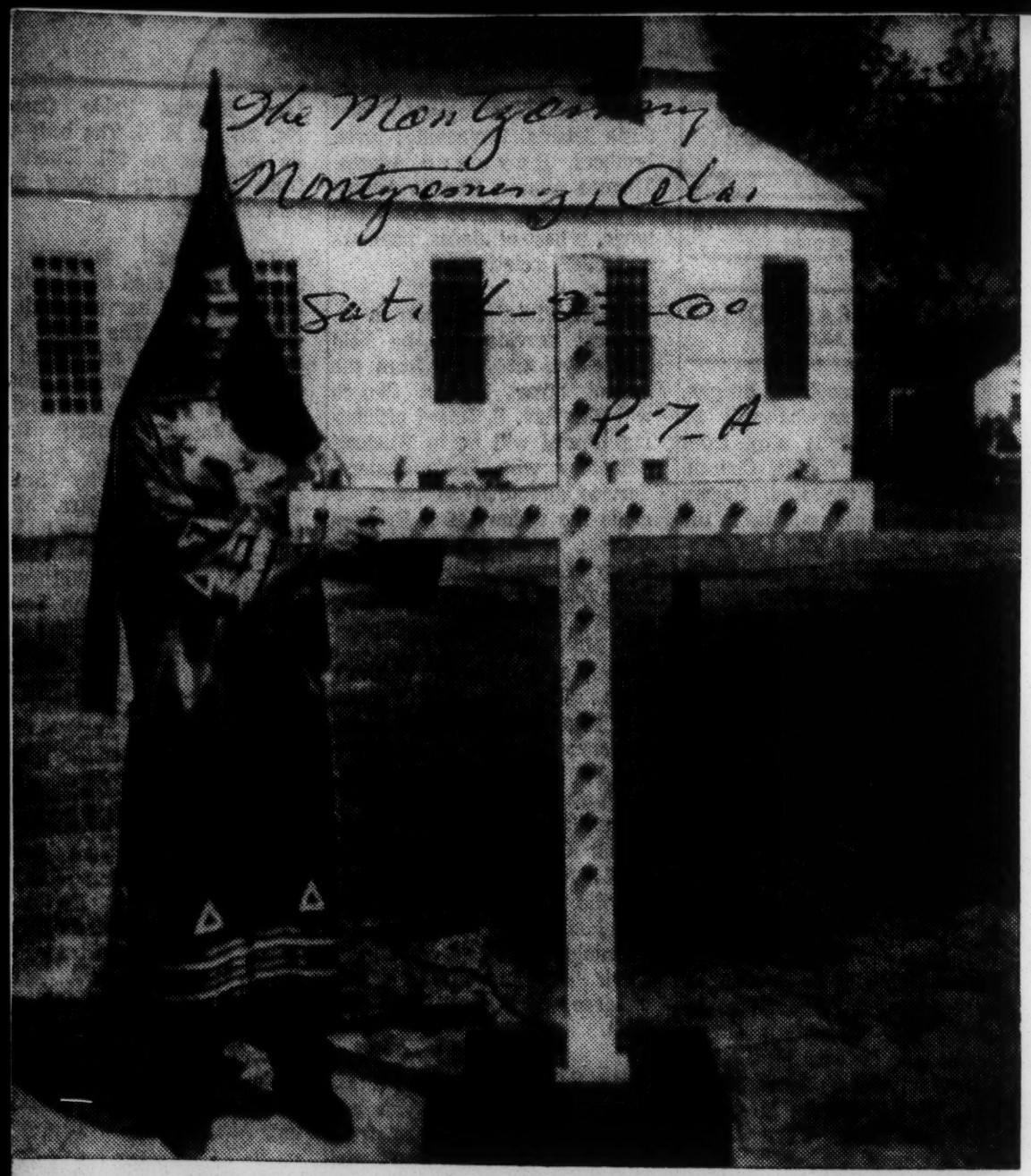
King has been threatened numerous times and physically attacked once during his campaign of peaceful resistance to segregation practices.

It was not known whether the rash of cross burnings had any connection with efforts of Negroes to desegregate a community theater in a section of the city that is strongly pro-segregationist.

The cross at King's home was driven firmly into the ground. It had been soaked in gasoline and the flames from the burning cross could be seen for several blocks.

The burning attracted only a small group of Negro residents on the normally-quiet street not far from the downtown area.

KLAN LEADER DIES — Eldon Lee Edwards, 51, (above) Imperial Wizard of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, died of a heart attack at his home in Atlanta



KLANSMEN SWITCH TO ELECTRIC CROSSES

Lee Davidson, grand dragon of the Georgia Ku Klux Klan, poses in his robe with the electric cross that was used in a recent demonstration to protest the renting of a store to Negroes in Macon.—AP Wirephoto

Cross Burning Is Tied To Student Segregation Suit

Police Monday continued to investigate a cross burning incident that occurred early Sunday morning in the front yard of the local college student who initiated Atlanta's latest desegregation suit in federal court here.

The cross was found burning on the lawn of a house located in the 900 block of Palmetto St., S. W. That house is occupied by Clarence H. Seniors, 22, a Morris Brown College junior student who recently filed a million dollar suit seeking an end to segregated seating practice in the municipal courts.

The cross, according to the residents of the house, was approximately five feet high and four feet across. It was wrapped in burlap and was well soaked with kerosene.

The report was made to police by Dr. Lonnie Cross, chairman of the Department of Mathematics at Atlanta University. Dr. Cross shares the house with young Seniors.

Dr. Cross told police that he thought the cross was burned on their lawn because of Seniors' suit to desegregate municipal court that is now pending in U. S. District Court here.

The fire department was called to the scene and extinguished the blaze, according to Dr. Cross. There was no damage reported as a result of the fiery cross.

Dr. Cross said several students who were passing his home at the time noticed a car pull away from the curb, but the occupants of the passing auto were not able to distinguish the license tag number or the persons who occupied the latter vehicle.

The cross burning in Seniors' yard came on the heels of what Dr. Cross termed "several crackpot letters" the youth has received since filing his desegregation suit.

End Klan Parades, Gainesville Urged

Constitution State News Service

GAINESVILLE—A Gainesville Negro community leader Tuesday called on the City Commission to "do something about" Ku Klux Klan parades which have been staged in the Negro section of town the past two Saturday nights.

Doc Chamblee, Negro pharmacist, told the commission:

"Race relations here have been excellent. But these parades are straining them."

The city commission instructed City Attorney Bill Gunter to draft an ordinance requiring all organizations to apply for a permit for parades at least 24 hours ahead of time.

A spokesman for the Klan said the Ku Klux planned to hold a third meeting "just outside the city limits next Saturday."

Sheriff C. W. Wilson said the Klan gathered April 9 in a field in front of a Negro's home and burned a cross.

The sheriff said he made the Klan turn off a loudspeaker because the Negro had a heart condition.

The Klan staged a second rally last Saturday at a local cafe then drove a motorcade through the Gainesville Negro residential area.

Chamblee told the commission that the leader of the Klan activities was Horace Miller, a former deputy sheriff.

Miller denied to a reporter that he was "the head klansman."

Death Takes Klan Leader

ATLANTA (AP) — Eldon Lee Edwards, Imperial Wizard of the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, died unexpectedly of a heart attack at his home Monday night. He was 51.

Edwards was one of a number of Klan leaders who cropped out in the south in the 50's. He and his associates claimed that his group was the largest, dubbing it the "Mother Klan."

Edwards and his incorporation attorney, Samuel Green Jr., maintained the U.S. Klans was a new group. They said the old organization went underground and disappeared with most of its members joining the Edwards group.

Heart attack kills U. S. Klan wizard

ATLANTA, Aug. 2—(AP)—The imperial wizard of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, is dead.

Eldon Lee Edwards, 51, died of a heart attack at his home last night. He had suffered an attack about four months ago, his wife said, and had been showing signs of recovery.

A painter at the Fisher Body Plant here, Edwards had been on disability leave since his previous attack.

Edwards maintained the KKK he headed was a new organization. He often was at odds with similar groups bearing the Klan label.

He is survived by the widow and two daughters, Mrs. Ben H. Gatlin, Atlanta, and Mrs. Marvin Hamby, East Point, Ga., and two grandsons.

Cross Burnt in Columbus At Negro Gospel Meet

COLUMBUS, Ga. (AP)—A cross was burned in front of the municipal auditorium during a Negro gospel meeting directed by the Rev. C. L. Franklin and attended by about 4,000 persons.

The cross was described as about seven feet high and four feet wide and was made of pine logs covered with burlap sacking.

Hubert Stubbs, auditorium director, said the cross was doused with water before persons inside the building knew what was happening. There was no disturbance, he said.

Stubbs said the flaming cross was spotted Sunday night by two policemen who were directing traffic in a nearby parking lot. They were quoted as saying they thought they saw two boys running from the scene, but no arrests were reported.

Vows To Protect Family

Macon Man Won't Give In To Mob That Burned Cross

MACON — (UPI) —A Negro father whose occupancy of a home in a block of houses owned by white persons resulted in a cross-burning by Ku Klux Klansmen vowed Friday he would not leave his family unprotected again.

The father, Frederick Warren, said he was working at his job Thursday night when about 50 robed members of the Klan burned a 14-foot cross in a vacant lot near his reecntly - purchased home. He told a reporter he would remain at home in the future to protect his family.

Warren said he had no intention of moving out of the house unless he got back the $7,500 he paid for it.

The robed Klansmen, members of the U. S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, headed by Grand Dragon R. Lee Davidson II, marched silently into the neighborhood just outside the city limits late Thursday night. They planted the cross in the ground in sight of the Negro home. Klan members also put literature on the doorstep of the Warren home stating their support of segregation.

The family remained in their house and Bibb Deputy Tommy Everidge said there was no disturbance.

Davidson said the cross-burning was carried out at the request of white residents of the area.

Although there were no Negro families on that side of the street until the Warrens moved in Tuesday, other Negro families live in the immediate neighborhood.

Ten lots are located in the block and Talmadge Day, head of the Day Realty and Insurance Co. said all white property owners in the block had given options for sale of their property to Negroes.

Day said he expected nine of the other ten houses in the block to be sold within the option period and that one would be rented to a Negro family.

Davidson charged, however, that the options with the realtor called for sale of all or none of the property to Negroes with none of the Negro families to move in until all white families had moved out.

KKK Symbol Termed Harmful to Church

Atlanta—I am appalled by the public demonstrations of the KKK which have been allowed in Macon and Gainesville. Are the churches so weak that they allow the cross to become a symbol of bigotry, terror and murder? If another symbol were used there would be prompt protest.

NAME WITHHELD.

Campus Is Better Place To Mark Court Ruling

Students from the Negro colleges, who have planned a peaceful march to the State Capitol to mark observance of the May 17, 1954, U.S. Supreme Court decision outlawing discrimination in education, were at this writing reported in an undetermined state of mind about holding it.

The governor has announced any demonstration calculated to incite violence will be strongly met. The students reply they plan only a peaceful march, with no incitement. This, we are sure, is correct. But we recommend that the commemoration be confined to the campus and to resolutions which may be disseminated by the public media of information. DeKalb County, for example, has refused to permit a KKK parade.

The usual street loiterers and troublemakers may be expected to be present at any student march and would try to use it as a demonstration of their own. The gain, we believe, would be offset by the loss. A campus ceremony would be equally effective.

CROSS BURNED IN DECATUR

A four-or-five-foot paint smeared cross was burned sometimes after midnight Saturday morning on the lawn of a Decatur, Ga., home located in an all Negro neighborhood, according to reports from that area.

The cross was reportedly burned in front of the home owned for 20 years by John White, at 329 Sam St., in Decatur, reports indicated.

One observer said the cross appeared to have been smeared with paint to make it burn faster.

No one saw who placed the fiery cross in the man's yard, according to information

Burn 25-Foot Cross in Georgia

CLAYTON, Ga. — (AP) Klansmen burned a 25-foot-tall cross in a field off the South Expressway in Clayton county, Clayton officers reported, last week.

A series of earlier cross burnings was blamed too, by the Atlanta Police department.

About 75 persons wearing Ku Klux Klan robes gathered around the cross in Clayton. Some distributed KKK literature to spectators.

A spokesman said many cross burning demonstrations are being held in the state by the KKK in honor of Confederate Memorial Day.

Decatur Snubs Parade Permit To The Klan

The City of Decatur has refused a permit to parade to the Ku Klux Klan. The Klan wanted the permit for a march through the city to the courthouse for a May 28 meeting. City Manager John Markland denied the permit.

However, he said, it was no condemnation of the Klan but that the parade would pose a heavy traffic burden since Klansmen estimated several thousand to 20,000 participants. The DeKalb County Commissioners said they still intend to let the group use the county courthouse. Commissioner J. O. (Jim) Bowen voted against it.

Cross-Burning Attempt at Rome Is Failure

Constitution State News Service

ROME—Someone tried to burn a cross atop the water tower at Shorter College here, Rome firemen reported Monday.

The would-be cross-burners tied 4-foot wooden cross to a rope, set the cross afire and started drawing it up the tower about midnight.

But the fire burned the rope in half, and the fiery cross fell and burned out on the ground before firemen arrived.

"I would say this definitely was not the work of professional cross-burners," Fire Chief W. T. McKinney said.

Stone Mountain Seeks Basis to Act Against Klan

Stone Mountain Mayor Randolph Medlock said he will do "everything possible" to see if he can take legal action against a Ku Klux Klan motorcade "that violated about every traffic ordinance in the books" in passing through the city.

The mayor referred to a motorcade on Saturday when the Klan met at the DeKalb County courthouse.

"They came through here speeding, blowing sirens, running red lights at two intersections and blocking oncoming traffic with one of their cars while running one light," Mayor Medlock said.

"We were afraid for our grammar and high school girls who were on the streets selling poppies for VFW Poppy Day," the mayor said.

Medlock said the motorcade halted after his wife walked out into the intersection to join him in stopping the oncoming cars. "One of the cars stopped after it almost hit her and the driver hollored for her to get out of the way," Medlock said.

"They took over, and we don't believe in letting any organization, regardless of who it is, come in and take over the town. I issued orders to police to make arrests, if necessary, if anything like this happens in the future," Medlock said.

The mayor said he would consult with City Attorney Marion Guess to see what legal action could be taken.

Bowen Loses Court Fight To Halt Klan Meeting Today

DeKalb Superior Court Judge H. O. Hubert denied Friday a petition by County Commissioner J. O. Bowen which sought to halt the Ku Klux Klan from meeting in the county courthouse Saturday.

The judge said that Bowen and his lawyer, Young Fraser, had failed to give evidence sustaining their petition that the Klan is a subversive organization and a cross would be burned on the courthouse grounds.

Bowen brought the suit against J. R. Denney, DeKalb barber and Exalted Cyclops of a DeKalb Klan unit. Denney was the first witness called to the stand by Bowen's lawyer.

Denney testified that he had been the leader of a county Klan unit less than a year, and had attended many Klan meetings during the past 20 years. He said he did not know how many Klan units there were in the county. He declared he could not give the names or the number of members in his unit.

To Fraser's persistent questioning of what the 20,000 spectators the Klan had predicted for the 8 p.m. meeting would "look at," Denney responded: "They'll look at the Klansman—the pure white man."

Denney's lawyer, James Venable, repeatedly objected that Fraser had not laid proper groundwork for admission of evidence that the Klan was subversive. The juge sustained most of Venable's objections.

About 150 people attended the hearing, many county and courthouse officials among them. Outside, cameramen lined the sidewalk in response to Judge Hubert's order that they not take any pictures on the courthouse grounds or in the courthouse during the trial The judge said the cameramen would have to ask permission to take pictures of persons who were coming to or leaving the hearing.

Venable said after the trial that he intends to press his $100,000 damage suit against Bowen, which charges that Bowen, a candidate for DeKalb County Commission chairman, was in court for political purposes. "It was malicious use of legal process," Venable said, "— an abuse."

Bowen said the Klan has no right to use the courthouse and he would encourage the bringing of the damage suit against him.

Cross burned at home of leader in vote drive

By MATTHEW HOWARD

SAVANNAH, Ga. — A cross has been burned at the home of Hosea Williams, president of the Crusade for Voters. Williams lives at Thunderbolt in the vicinity of Savannah State College, and has been very active in several other civic projects and NAACP programs.

It has been reported that a number of colored people in the city have informed Mayor W. Lee Mingledorf that they have been the target of such acts as brick throwings, threatening notes and telephone calls.

Mrs. Viola Primus, who was recently apprehended in a nearby South Carolina town for the alleged stabbing of a white woman, has denied any knowledge of the crime.

Atlanta Women Organize Own Ku Klux Klan

ATLANTA — (ANP) — A Ku Klux Klan organization for women only was formed here last week. Its application for a charter said it was patterned after a similar organization set up in 1923 at Little Rock.

Superior Judge Jeptha Tanksley granted the corporation chapter to the "Women of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc."

THE CHARTER said objectives are along the lines of a charter "granted to a similar corporation in Pulaski county, Little Rock, Ark., on July 8, 1923.

The women's organization at Little Rock adopted a creed similar to that of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, the male group. It pledged, among other things, to uphold white supremacy, "protection of our women," the United States Constitution, states' rights and the separation of church and state.

ELDON EDWARDS, KLAN CHIEF, DIES

Imperial Wizard of Group Chartered in 9 States Was an Auto Paint Sprayer

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Aug. 2 — Eldon Lee Edwards, who called himself Imperial Wizard of the only "true" latter-day Ku Klux Klan, died of a heart attack last night at the age of 51.

Mr. Edwards' group is said to be the largest of several Klan organizations still in existence. He was a lieutenant of the late Dr. Samuel L. Green of Atlanta. On Dr. Green's death, Mr. Edwards inherited leadership of the Georgia Klans and reorganized them under the title of "U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan."

Associated Press

Eldon Lee Edwards in his costume of Imperial Wizard.

He often asserted that his Klan was chartered in nine states. Another Klan is chartered here under the title of "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc." Other Klan groups are chartered in other states.

Mr. Edwards was a paint sprayer at an automobile body plant here. He lived in College Park, a suburb of Atlanta.

Wesley Morgan, of Atlanta, his chief assistant in the Klan, announced:

"Our organization includes men in high political places—Senators and so forth. We all regret that at this crucial hour our leader has passed."

A Klan official predicted that Mr. Edwards' death would result in a fight over Klan leadership.

Sought 'to Protect Home'

Mr. Edwards was a large, red-faced man with red hair and red mustache. He said that he had joined the Klan "to protect myhome."

"We believe God intended the races to be separate," he said last June at a Klan rally at Decatur, Ga. "We have more right to organize than the Communists and the N.A.A.C.P. [National Association for the Advancement of Colored People]."

Interviewed on a nation-wide television program in 1957, Mr. Edwards refused to tell how many members his organization had. He said no one knew but himself and he would not tell because it was a secret fraternal organization. Earlier a national magazine reported his group hd 50,000 members.

In 1958 an article in the New York Times reported that Mr. Edwards' group was the only Klan organization with any sizable membership.

It said law-enforcement officials, newspaper editors and others interviewed at sites of exceptional Klan activity in Alabama said that its strength was more apparent than real.

Mr. Edwards frequently said that his organization was opposed to violence in any form, that it had no connection with previous Klans and that it intended to "stay within laws that are jus in its anti-integration fight."

"We will fight the thing morally," he asserted.

—UPI Telephoto.

ELDON EDWARDS

LEADER OF KKK GROUP EXPIRES

Edwards Dies of Heart Attack in Atlanta

ATLANTA (UPI)—Eldon L. Edwards, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan group believed to be the largest segment of the largely unmasked "invisible empire" in the South, died of a heart attack Monday night. He was 51.

Edwards, a lieutenant of the late Dr. Samuel L. Green of Atlanta, inherited leadership of the Georgia Klans after Green's death and reorganized the KKK as "United States Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan."

He claimed his Klan was the only "true" Klan in operation although there are several other fairly large KKK groups. Edwards' Klan included organizations in a number of states and his chief Klan aide, Wesley Morgan of Atlanta, said Grand Dragons (state Klan chiefs) and other officials have been invited to a "full Klan funeral."

FUNERAL THURSDAY

The funeral will be held at 11 a. m. Thursday at a chapel in suburban College Park, Ga., Edwards' home.

Edwards, a large florid man with red hair, mustache and steel-rimmed spectacles, was a paint sprayer at an Atlanta automobile body plant. He suffered a heart attack four months ago but his wife said he refused to allow the illness to interfere with his Klan duties. He was on sick leave from his job however.

Edwards said he joined the Klan "to protect his home" and claimed "we have more right to organize than the Communists and NAACP." In his last public appearance, in June at a Klan rally at Decatur, Ga., he said "We believe God intended the raees to be separate."

With Edwards' death, a Klan official predicted there would be "a scrap over leadership. There always is."

OTHER KLAN GROUPS

A second Klan group is chartered in Atlanta as Knights of the Ku Klux Klan Inc., and there are other Klan groups operating in Florida, Alabama and other states. Edwards said his Klan was "chartered and copyrighted" in nine states.

"Our organization includes men in high political places right down to dirt farmers," Morgan said. "Senators and so forth. . . .

"We all regret that at this crucial hour our leader has passed, but we are sure and have the fullest confidence that he has passed away to make an organization even larger than the previous Klan which at one time numbered in the millions."

The Edwards and Morgan Klan and rival groups have been active in membership campaigns in recent months.

OTHERS TOO

Klan Plans To Build a School Here

MACON (AP)—A Ku Klux Klan-sponsored private school will be built in Atlanta, Lee Davidson, grand dragon of the Georgia klan, said Thursday.

Davidson said the school will be built at a site which the klan wanted to use last year for construction of a national headquarters.

Those plans fell through, however, when the Atlanta aldermanic board zoning committee rejected the klan's petition to rezone a tract on the east side of Bagwell drive, SW, south of Park Way.

The klan leader said other private schools, sponsored by the klan, are being considered for Macon, Savannah, Columbus and Moultrie.

Davidson said the Atlanta school would be open to any white child whose parents are in favor of segregation, not just children of klan members.

Klan Plans New Schools

MACON, Ga. — (AP) — The grand dragon of the Georgia Ku Klux Klan says the klan is planning to build private schools in five cities, starting with Atlanta, for white children whose parents favor segregation.

Lee Davidson said the klan already has some funds and is "hoping to get some state support."

He said there was a good possibility that the Atlanta school would be completed by fall. Other private schools are being considered for Macon, Savannah, Columbus and Moultrie, he said.

Klan To Work For Segregated State Schools

MACON, Ga. — (UPI) — Ku Klux Klan Grand Dragon R. L. Davidson said Friday Georgia Klan leaders will make plans at a meeting here Jan. 17 "to get the ball rolling" for a private school system in the state.

Leaders of the U. S. Klan, Knights of the Kr Klux Klan, Inc. plan to formulate plans for the first Klan school to be built in Atlanta on a site where the Klan originally planned to construct national headquarters, Davidson said.

The latter construction was called off when the city of Atlanta refused to rezone the area to permit the building.

He said leaders of the proposed private school system already have been selected and will be announced when the charter is applied for, probably soon after the Jan. 17 meeting.

Enough qualified teachers to operate the first school in Atlanta already have volunteered their services free of charge, Davidson added.

He said these are teachers who have either left the profession or retired but still are qualified to teach.

The schools will not be limited to children of Klansmen ,he said, nor will their leadership be restricted to Klansmen.

"The Klan will not be the controlling factors - we are just trying to get the ball rolling."

He said the Klan had hoped some other group would be formed to set up private schools, but since none has the Klan is undertaking the job.

"The public" would be invited to join the school organization, which Klan leaders plan to operate on a "democratic" basis, he said.

In Georgia

KKK School Plan May Set Off Argument

ATLANTA, Ga. — Announced plans by a "grand dragon" of the Ku Klux Klan to build a Klan-sponsored private school in Atlanta and still others in Macon, Savannah, Columbus and Moultrie may result in a free-for-all hassle within the ranks of the various "Klans." Lee Davidson, described as "grand dragon of the Georgia Klan," announced the project in Macon last Thursday.

However, there has been a wide open feud in Klan ranks in Georgia during recent months and the groups have fallen into several splits, with some Georgia Klansmen even deserting Georgia Klans to join a Montgomery, Ala. group. The name of Mr. Davidson seems to be a new one in the list of "big bosses" of the Klan groups. The splits were engendered by dissension over leadership, finances and programs. Mr. Davidson may get an argument over his title from other "grand dragons."

WHETHER the Davidson element will be able to financially carry out its announced program is a question that remains in doubt, because there has been no clarification of the financial status of any of the Klans in Georgia, since the rifts became public a few weeks ago.

A public meeting was scheduled for Sunday, Jan 10, at a downtown intersection in Macon by a group described as White Citizens Councils of Georgia. However, it was learned that the sponsor of the meeting was one Ezra Johnson of Columbus, Ga., usually known as "Parson Jack," an avowed Klan leader, who has been disavowed by several sources in Columbus.

Cross Burnings Written Off As Being Non Racial

MACON — (SNS) — Police believe that the two crosses that were burned in the Tindall Hgts. section were "neighborhood incidents and have no interracial significance L. B. McCallum, detective chief says that it is the work of Negroes living in the area.

The second cross was set a fire Monday morning. In both incidences bricks with personal threats were tossed through the windows of the homes. Monday's note stated:

"Keep your dam' nose out people business or we get you next. KKK."

Chief McCallum said that no organized group was involved-not even the Ku-Klu-Klan and think they just done to cause a scare....

The head of the KKK said his group had nothing to do with it.

Could Mask Become A Protective Shield?

The inquiry from the Ku Klux dragon to the attorney-general of Georgia regarding fraternal uniforms in public is intriguing to say the least.

It is especially so in light of the KKK's announced intent to go into the school business.

The attorney general has answered by citing the antimask law, which forbids anyone over 16 from wearing a mask in public except for Halloween, industrial safety or a masquerade ball.

So it looks as if on the KKK campus only the kindergarten and the grade school could legally add the mask to the old-school tie and the dunce cap—unless, of course, the face covering is deemed vital, to protect the youngster from being completely blinded by prejudice.

Klan leaders plan membership drive

ATLANTA, Feb. 29—(AP)—Ku Klux Klan leaders from a number of states met in Atlanta Saturday to consolidate activities and work out plans for a membership drive.

H. J. Jones of Jonesboro, Ga., imperial wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., of Georgia, said representatives from 17 states were present at the lengthy session.

He said agreement was reached on consolidation. At the same time he emphasized the group was not connected with the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, headed by E. L. Edwards of Atlanta.

HE SAID LEADERS hoped to work out plans for an organization drive in 30 states within the next 13 months.

Bill Hendrix of Florida was among those present. Jones said KKK leaders also were at the meeting from Texas, North and South Carolina, Oregon, Ohio, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Michigan and Nebraska, among others.

Klan Plans To Merge In 17 States

ATLANTA, Ga. (AP) — A new Ku Klux Klan group announced plans Monday to combine independent Klansmen in 17 states and seek 10 million more members in 30 states.

The infant organization promptly was termed a splinter group by another Klan leader, who discounted membership claims of the new group.

H. J. Jones of nearby Jonesboro, Ga., said plans for a group known as the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan Inc., were made at a weekend meeting. He said the new group combines 42,000 Klansmen from 17 Southeastern and Southwestern states.

HIGH TYPE MEMBERS

Jones said the organization will seek 10 million high type members. "We don't intend to go out and take bums off the street," he said. States to be visited by Klan recruiters include New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware.

Two other white supremacy groups operating in the South—the U.S. Klan and the Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan—were not included in the merger.

E. L. Edwards of Atlanta, who heads the U.S. Klan, said his organization would not recognize the new group. He said it is composed of "outlaw splinter groups that have been kicked out by us for treason, or what have you."

Edwards said the weekend meeting was attended by representatives from only five states. not the 17 claimed by Jones, and declared the new group's membership wouldn't total 300.

New Klan Seeks 10 Million

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H. J. Jones of Jonesboro, said plans for a group known as the knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., were formed at a weekend meeting. He said the new group combines 42,000 klansmen from 17 Southeastern and Southwestern states.

Jones said the organization will seek 10 million members, adding "We don't intend to go out and take bums off the street." He said the states to be visited by klan recruiters include New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware.

Two other white supremacy groups operating in the South—the U.S. Klan and the Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan—were not included in the merger.

E. L. Edwards of Atlanta, who heads the U.S. Klan, said his organization would not recognize the new group. He said it is composed of "outlaw splinter groups that have been kicked out by us for treason, or what have you."

Edwards said the weekend meeting was attended by representatives from only five states, not the 17 claimed by Jones, and declared the new group's membership wouldn't total 300. Edwards said he understood representatives from Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, Alabama and Tennessee attended the meeting.

Ga. He said delegates from 17 Southern and border states and six northern states, including New York, were present.

Bailey, who holds the title of grand dragon in Mississippi, said the organization is open "to all law-abiding Protestants."

He maintained the klan never died, but has merely been dormant for a number of years.

He said the future of the klan include organizing of the entire nation on a platform of white supremacy, segregation and anti-communism.

"We're the most anti-Communist organization in the world," he said.

KKK Leaders Meet; Goal: To Take Over

Special To Journal & Guide

ATLANTA, Ga. — If old Henry Grady had known what was happening, he would have turned over in his grave.

As it was, a gathering of Ku Klux Klan leaders, replete with masks and all, stomped into the mammoth downtown hotel here bearing the name of Henry Grady, Saturday and then Sunday went into what they called sessions to reorganize their movement the nation over.

WHY WOULD Grady have been upset? Well, Henry Grady was the fearless Georgia statesman who during the Reconstruction era fought tooth and nail against the organization of the first Klan or similar hate group.

The upshot of Sunday's meeting was that those who gathered in the name of "white supremacy" here not only were welcomed with open arms by the city and state, they also got full national television coverage of their **new entry onto the already-disrupted - racial scene.**

ATLANTA MEET OF KKK IS TOLD

BILOXI, Miss. (AP) — A 53-year-old segregationist raised the banner of the Ku Klux Klan over Mississippi and contended it is a part of the national movement to establish white supremacy and fight communism.

Walter A. Bailey, a native of Springhill, Tenn., who said he has worked in New York and Detroit, said the reorganization took place at a weekend meeting in Atlanta,

Battle Between Kluxers Is Ludicrous Struggle

The Ku Klux Klan has so much experience in fanning hatred that now some of the Kluxers apparently have decided to hate each other.

The imperial wizard of "The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc.," a group organized here last weekend, has given a verbal lashing to the U.S. Klan whose leader is an Atlantan.

The latter has fired away at the new organization and the battle between the wizes is on.

Inasmuch as Kluxers in general serve foolish and damaging purposes, we hope the fight in Georgia between the two factions winds up in a stalemate with each group being laughed out of existence.

New Klan Group Opens 30-State Recruiting Drive

ATLANTA, Feb. 29 (AP).—A new Ku Klux Klan group announced a recruiting drive today to add 10,000,000 members in thirty states.

"We don't intend to go out and take bums off the street," said H. J. Jones, of Jonesboro, Ga., imperial wizard. He said that as a result of a week-end meeting, independent Klansmen from seventeen Southeastern and Southwestern states consolidated under the name of Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. He claimed a membership of 42,000.

Among the states to be visited by Klan organizers, known as kleagles, are New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware, Mr. Jones said.

The merger did not include two other groups operating in the South—the U. S. Klan and the Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. All the Klan groups uphold white supremacy.

Klan Demonstrates In Central Georgia

MACON, Ga., April 9 (AP)—Central Georgia was astir with Ku Klux Klan activity today.

Members of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan Inc., formed a 100-car motorcade eight miles north of Macon, then wound through the city and proceeded on to several nearby towns.

Lee Davidson of Macon, grand dragon, said the demonstration would end in Jonesboro, where the imperial wizard, E. L. Edwards of Atlanta, was to speak.

"The purpose of the motorcade is to awaken the white residents of Georgia to register to vote," Davidson said. "We also want them to realize the need of a klan and to show the people of Georgia that the klan has taken its place against integration."

Klan Burns Cross in Newly Integrated Area

Macon, Ga., April 1 (UPI)—An estimated 50 robed Ku Klux Klansmen marched into a newly integrated neighborhood Thursday night and burned a 14-foot cross on a vacant lot. Klan Grand Dragon R. L. Davidson Jr. said the cross was burned at the request of white residents of the area and also aimed at a real estate company which had broken a convenant against selling the property to Negroes.

NEW KLAN ORGANIZED

Seeks Recruits in 30 States, Including This Area

ATLANTA, Feb. 29 (AP)—A new ku klux klan group announced a recruiting drive today for 10,000,000 members in thirty states.

H. J. Jones of Jonesboro, Ga., imperial wizard, said after a week-end meeting that independent klansmen from seventeen Southeastern and Southwestern states had consolidated under the name of Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., with a membership of 42,000.

Among the states to be visited by organizers are New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware, he said.

All klan groups uphold white supremacy.

Decatur Bars Klan Parade

Fears Big Jam In City Traffic

Decatur has refused to grant the Ku Klux Klan a permit which would allow the group to parade through the city to the courthouse for its May 28 meeting.

City Manager John Markland said Friday that he turned down the request because the Saturday afternoon parade would burden heavy traffic. He said Klan predictions of the number of participants have ranged from several thousand to 20,000.

"That could mean a parade several miles long," Markland said. He said that in refusing to grant the permit, the city meant no condemnation of the Klan.

The DeKalb County Commissioners reaffirmed last week their intention of letting the group use the courthouse. Commissioner J. O. (Jim) Bowen voted to refuse.

Klan Leader May Run for DeKalb Post

J. R. Denney, leader of a DeKalb unit of the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, said Thursday that he is considering entering the race for chairman of the county commission.

Denney, who operates a barber shop and beauty salon on Derrill drive, announced his interest in the race while telling a newsman of Klan plans to use the DeKalb County courthouse for a rally May 28.

The organization was given permission by the county commission to use one of the large courtrooms in the building. A parade will precede speeches on the courthouse grounds, Denney said.

Denney said that while he would not predict attendance numbers, he expected a crowd that would surprise fellow DeKalb countians with the strength of the segregation sentiment in the county.

All the speakers will be robed according to instructions from Imperial Wizard Eldon Edwards of College Park, Denney said, but the paraders will not robe.

Referring to his group as "the Four-K Klan," Denney said his organization was formed in 1953 and has no connection with former klan groups. "We don't go out and beat up people and burn things," Denney said.

3 1960

KKK (GEORGIA)

KKK PARADE AGAINST
SIT- IN DEMONSTRATION

OPPOSITE SIDES

Jackson Daily News

KKK, Negroes Stage Parades

Jackson Miss.

Nov 11-27-60

ATLANTA (UPI) — Robed Ku Klux Klansmen and placard-carrying Negroes paraded on opposite sides of the street in surly silence here Saturday under the watchful eye of beefed-up police detachments.

The renewed racial tension came after a month of relative calm in this Deep South city, which has been working to find a mutually acceptable answer to lunch counter sit-in protests.

Hundreds of Negro students resumed the protests Friday, charging that despite a 30-day truce to which they agreed and prolonged talks, white merchants had given no indications of lowering racial barriers.

The Klansmen, numbering between 75 and 100, turned out this morning in answer to the new protests. Some of them simply strolled through the streets, but others lined up in front of a department store and marched back and forth.

NEGROES ARRIVE

Groups of Negro demonstrators arrived later and began a similar march on the other side of the street. They carried signs reading, "Wear Old Clothes With Dignity. Don't buy here," and "The Presence of Segregation is the Absence of Democracy. Jim Crow Must Go."

Nov 11-27-60

A similar massing of opposing groups in Jacksonville, Fla., touched off race rioting in that coastal city last Aug. 27.

The Klansmen ended their demonstrations early Saturday afternoon but the integrationists, including two white girls continued to picket downtown stores.

Although there was no exchange between Klansmen and the Negro pickets one white woman walked up to one of the white girls parading with integrationists and angrily shouted: "Why don't you go home to your momma?"

The Klansmen passed out literature announcing a "segregation rally" at a downtown hotel Nov. 30.

Students, Klan Demonstrate In Downtown Area

Atlanta Daily World

Atlanta, Ga.

Nov 11-27-60

Some Negro college students Saturday moved into the second day of efforts to desegregate lunch counters in more than a dozen downtown drug and department stores.

The student group encountered rivalry Saturday from robed and hooded Ku Klux Klansmen who threw up picket lines in front of the same stores that were hit by anti-segregation forces Friday, and again later on Saturday afternoon.

The lunch counters at four downtown stores were closed down when the students either sought lunch counter service or were spotted as they prepared to do so. The majority of the eating facilities struck Friday did not open up for business Saturday morning.

The Klansmen came to town at approximately 10 a.m. Saturday, decked out in white robes and wearing pointed hoods, and with their leaders garbed in crimson satin. They dispersed at approximately 1 p.m. after their ranks became thinner and thinner during their approximately three-hour stay.

The Klansmen's greatest strength was noticed at one of Atlanta's largest department stores. The student group did not picket where Klansmen were marching, but after the segregationist group departed, the students moved in to surround the same store.

At 8 p.m. Saturday, there had been no reports of arrests or any type of disorder connected with the demonstrations in downtown Atlanta Saturday. Police heavily surrounded the picket areas as observers and to help unsnarl the crush of traffic in the downtown area for one of Atlanta's busiest shopping weekends.

Meanwhile, the Rev. William Holmes Borders, chairman of the Adult-Student Liaison Committee, reported Saturday morning that he had not been informed of any type of settlement in the lunch counter desegregation issue. The Rev. Borders further said that he had received no communications from Mayor Hartsfield since Tuesday, the deadline date for a truce during which Hartsfield was to have negotiated with students and merchants to attempt to effect a settlement of the issue.

Before leaving for a New York municipal bond signing mission Saturday, Mayor Hartsfield disclosed that he had not been approached at all regarding his further intervention in the controversy since the extended truce ended Thursday night.

There were reports Saturday that negotiations were still going forward in an attempt to resolve the conflict between the student anti-segregation demonstrators and downtown merchants.

Klan Offers Free Coffee, Literature at Roadsides

The Atlanta Constitution

Atlanta, Ga.

Nov 25-60

By BILL SHIPP

The Ku Klux Klan set up stands beside all major highways leading into Atlanta Thursday and gave away free coffee and literature.

On U.S. 41 near Marietta, the Klan erected a four-foot red electric cross at a funeral tent from which they served coffee and cookies and attempted to recruit new members. A half dozen men and women dressed in white satin robes and tall mitre caps operated the concession.

"AIN'T HOODLUMS"

"Folks think we are hoodlums, but we ain't," said Clyde Horton, who identified himself as "public relations director of the U.S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, better known as the K.K.K.K."

Horton said that his group had joined with several other Klan organizations in Georgia to set up the coffee stands "to try to save lives during the holidays and try to change the old image of the Klan."

He said that the coffee stands would remain open around the clock until midnight Sunday.

A Constitution reporter spent approximately 45 minutes at the 4-lane coffee tent. During that time four cars stopped.

Hanging from the edge of the Klan tent were red, white and blue signs reading: "Support white merchants who support segregation," and "U.S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan—Free Coffee." The literature urged against buying from merchants who "bow to the demands of the NAACP."

Klan for Women Alone Gets Charter

The Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta, Ga.
Dec 17-G-60
P. 13

By MARION GAINES

A new type of Ku Klux Klan—for women only—has been chartered in Fulton Superior Court after a false start which saw four of the five original petitioners ask that their names be stricken from the charter application.

The corporation charter was granted to the "Women of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc.," in a court order signed by presiding Superior Court Judge Jeptha Tanksley.

Atlanta attorney F. L. Breen Friday filed an amendment to the petition listing three applicants: Mrs. Estelle Norris, Jonesboro; Mrs. Joan Carter, Stockbridge, and Mrs. Mildred Wingate, 101 Atlanta Ave., SE.

4 REMOVED

The original petition had listed Mrs. Norris and four other women — also with Clayton County and Henry County addresses. But Breen said Friday the four women, who asked that their names be dropped, had been listed originally through "a misunderstanding."

Court officials said they believe it's the first all-woman KKK chartered in the Atlanta area. The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc.—for men only—was chartered in Fulton Superior Court last December by three residents of Clayton and Henry counties.

The all-woman KKK's charter said their objectives include "benevolent, charitable, fraternal, eleeomsynary and protective measures . . ."

As nearly as possible, it was said, the "purpose and function . . . shall be as was stated in the charter granted to a similar corporation in Pulaski County, Little Rock, Ark., on July 8, 1923."

The charter provides for a 16-member governing council and calls for "all chapters and subordinate branches" of the non-profit group to be governed by "the National Convention or Kloncilium."

The charter also empowers the members "to confer degrees, by ritual and secret obligation for women only . . ."

NO COMMENT

Asked Friday if activities of the feminine Klan would include such established KKK practices as torchlight parades in white-sheeted Klan regalia, Mrs. Wingate said: "I have no comment whatsoever."

She referred all inquiries to "Mrs. Norris at Jonesboro." After efforts to contact Mrs. Norris failed, Mrs. Wingate was asked how to reach Mrs. Carter, the third woman listed on the charter petition.

"I don't know," she said, "I don't even know her."

Cross Linked To Iowa Frats

IOWA CITY, Iowa (AP) — A cross was burned on the lawn in front of the home of Miss Helen Reich, assistant director of student affairs, at the State University of Iowa, late Thursday night.

Miss Reich telephoned police about midnight to report the burning cross, which was four to five feet high and had a crossbar about three feet long.

The office of student affairs has been instrumental in the effort to remove race restrictions from the constitutions of several fraternities at the university.

University President Virgil M. Hancher Thursday approved a new provision in the university code of student life making any fraternity that fails to abolish discrimination subject to remedial action.

Miss Reich is secretary of the committee on student life, an organization of 15 faculty and staff members and two students, which adopted the code.

3 1960

KKK (INDIANA)

Cross-Burning Boys In Court

Chicago Defender

INDIANAPOLIS — (UPI) — Five Indianapolis boys accused of setting a burning cross on the yard of a Negro family in a predominantly white neighborhood will appear in juvenile court today.

They are charged with disorderly conduct for the incident. Ages of the boys range from 14 to 16.

The incident climaxes a four-month harassment of the family, police Lt. James Fox said.

The boys were picked up after telephone calls tipped off police. The cross burning was part of a plan to encourage the family to move, the boys admitted.

Cross Burned On Indiana Uni. Campus

Jackson Miss. Advocate

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Apr. 9.--Another cross was burned near the Indina Universtiy campus last night in the aftermath of a Negro's election as the university's student body president.

It was the second anti-Negro act to follow the election Thursday of Thomas Atkins of Elkhart to be the first Negro in university history chosen to head the student body.

3 1960

KKK (KENTUCKY)

Klan Turns Attentions To Mixed Schools

The four-state headquarters of knights of the Klux Klux Klan this week renewed its efforts to slow down and otherwise impede the successful progress of teacher and pupil integration in the Louisville school system.

Although the Klan moved its headquarters from 702 Barret, suite B, late last summer, the organization is currently engaging in a mail campaign. The letters contained self addressed postal cards to P. O. Box 45, Louisville and bear the name of J. B. Stoner, Archleader and Imperial Wizard.

The direct mailing by the Klan was postmarked prior to the death of Superintendent Omer Carmichael. The Klan leaders in a news sheet called for the arrest of the late superintendent for allegedly violating Kentucky's Day Law.

Athough the day law has been amended several times during the past thirty years, it has not been outlawed. The Supreme Court decision of 1954, however, made this unnecessary ruling all such legislation unconstitutional.

The Klan newsletter called for the following:

1. To refuse to give to the Community Chest because it seeks to upgrade Negroes.
2. Charges NAACP is Jewish controlled.
3. That ultimate goal of integrationists is intermarriage.
4. To keep Negro teacher out of white schools.

The Klan leader is a native of Georgia. His purpose and that of the organization is total segregation to save the white race. The local headquarters, serving Illinois, Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana, went into seclusion after a flamboyant opening on June 22 of last year.

Six Cross + Burners Jailed

NATCHITOCHES, La. — Jack Brashear, 31, white former state trooper and defeated candidate for sheriff here last December, was arrested along with five white youths in connection with a number of cross-burnings.

Brashear allegedly admitted the crosses were built in his garage.

Others who allegedly admitted burning crosses in the area and who were charged with "disturbing the peace" included James Simmons, Malcolm Rond, Wayne Lofton, Paul Ackel and Louis Nardini Jr., all 19-year-old residents of this city.

Police say six crosses were burned here in March, some in front of Negro homes and two at the home of a prominent white planter.

3 1960

KKK(MISSISSIPPI)

Negro Night Club Ordered Closed

BILOXI, Miss. (AP) Negroes evacuated a newly-rented recreation area Thursday on orders from two constables after a four-foot cross was burned in front of a Negro night club.

Constables Junie Tiblier and Pete Parker said they told the Negro woman who operated the night club she would have to move because of complaints from residents in the predominately all-white neighborhood.

Before the evacuation started last night, a Negro man staying at the night club said a car drove up and men alighted to burn the cross.

The Negro recreation area, formerly a favorite spot for white people, has been open for about two weeks. The constables said "we told them to close to keep down trouble and because they were in a white erea."

Cross burns—club ordered closed by

BILOXI, Miss. — An indication that local police are still operating under the infamous Dred Scott decision was given last week with the closing down of a night club operated in a formerly white recreation area.

A four-foot cross was burned in front of the place which was operated by a colored woman who had rented it for colored patronage.

Two constables, who investigated what is believed to have been a Ku Klux Klan attempt to frighten colored people away from the place, ignored the property rights involved and order the new owner to close down the business.

Said Constables Junie Tiblier and Pete Parker: "We told them to close to keep down trouble and because they were in a white area."

The 1857 Dred Scott decision held in effect that a colored man had no rights which whites were bound to spect.

Negro Home Burns After Cross-Blaze

WESSON, Miss. (Special)—State fire marshals have been called in to investigate the burning of the home of a Negro nurse in Wesson last night, two nights after a cross had been burned on the grave of her husband there.

The woman, a nurse for a Wesson physician, had agreed hours before the cross burning to exhume the body and move it from its burial place on her lawn, according to neighbors. The body was moved yesterday.

A coroner's jury said the man, Joe Williams Bryant, died of natural causes. He was found dead in a wooded area near here Saturday.

Cross Is Burned In Editor's Yard

LEXINGTON, Miss., Nov. 11. —(UPI)—Editor Hazel Brannon Smith said Friday youths "under the influence of what they hear in their homes" burned a cross on her lawn Halloween.

Mrs. Smith, an enemy of the Holmes County Citizens' Council wrote in her Lexington Advertiser that one youth instigated the cross burning.

She said she knew the boy drove "five or six" others to her home Halloween night because she noted the license number on the vehicle.

She said the eight-foot cross was "well-constructed," showing the kids had put some thought and work into it."

KKK Burns Cross On Man's Grave, Widow's Home

FESSON, Miss. (ANP)—Police investigated a fire which destroyed a Negro woman's home 24 hours after a cross was burned on her husband's grave. She has three children who were away with her at the time of the fire. Her husband was buried in a residential neighborhood.

AREA ORDERED VACATED

Constables Ask Negroes To Leave Recreation Spot

BILOXI, Miss., March 17. — (AP)—Negroes vacated a newly-rented recreation area Thursday on orders from two constables after a four-foot cross was burned in front of a Negro night club.

Constables Junie Tiblier and Pete Parker said they told the Negro woman who operated the night club she would have to move because of complaints from residents in the predominantly all-white neighborhood.

Before the evacuation started Wednesday night, a Negro man staying at the night club said a car drove up and men alighted to burn the cross.

The Negro recreation area, formerly a favorite spot for white people, has been open for about two weeks. The constables said "we told them to close to keep down trouble and because they were in a white area."

CROSS IS BURNED AT NEGRO CLUB

Recreation Area Closed at Biloxi

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Oppposes 'Sit-Ins'

WCC Seeks Revival Of Sedition Laws!

JACKSON, Miss.—The Citizens Councils of America, through their monthly newspaper, recently signalled the start of a new drive to revive state sedition laws at this session of Congress.

They urge the use of such laws to curb non-violent resistance to segregation in the South.

This coincides with reports from Washington that Senator James Eastland of Mississippi is preparing a new effort to reinstate the sedition laws—now that he and others have succeeded in cutting the heart out of the civil rights bill.

Last summer, several hundred Negro leaders throughout the South asked the U. S. Senate not to revive the sedition laws, which were knocked out by the U. S. Supreme Court in 1956. Senators were warned that such laws would be used to jail integration workers in the South as was done in Kentucky in 1954 and 1955.

"Let us not mince words: the "sit-down" Negro demonstrators are engaged in a seditious conspiracy against the state and municipal governments of the Southern states.

"Let us not be swayed by their pious protestations: sedition is a serious crime, and persons so engaged are dangerous criminals."

Woman, 3 Tots Left Homeless

Night-Riding Kluxers Spreading Terror In Mississippi

WESSON, Miss. — (ANP) —Police last Sunday investigated a fire which destroyed a colored woman's home 24 hours after a cross was burned on her husband's grave.

District Attorney Mike Carr said it "would be a coincidence: if the fire was an accident."

THE HOME burned last Friday night while the woman, Mrs. Ruth Bryant, and her three children were spending the night with relatives.

On last Thursday night, a cross was burned on the grave of her husband, Joe Bryant, 29, who was buried near her home the day before. Bryant died two weeks ago while on a hunting trip, apparently of a heart attack.

BOTH CARR and Deputy State Fire Marshal Hale Singletary said they did not know yet whether the house-burning was arson.

Mrs. Bryant said she recognized at least four men and a woman in a group of white persons which burned the cross.

A NOTE ON her porch, she said, read: "Get this nigger out of our neighborhood. . . KKK".

Officers said the cross-burning was apparently touched off by persons who did not want Bryant buried in the residential neighborhood. His body was moved last Friday to a nearby cemetery.

Council Sees Jack's Failure

By United Press International

The Citizens' Council newspaper has claimed the prospects of a bolt of enough Southern presidential electors to deny Sen. John Kennedy the presidency "are highly encouraging."

It predicted the only way the president-elect will see the inside of the White House next year will be to take a guided tour.

In predicting Kennedy's failure, it cautioned him not to bring any Negro friends if he decides to go on the guided tour. "The guides will have strict orders to enforce segregation," it said.

"If the presidential electors from the Deep South are responsive to the wishes of their people...the bands will be playing Dixie on inauguration day," it said.

"Make no mistake about it, this election is now in the hands of the people of the Deep South. It remains for the people to demand that their presidential electors vote as Southerners when they cast their ballots Dec. 19."

If a recount in Illinois shows that state went Republican, the newspaper said, "it's in the bag" for the bolting electors to control the election by selecting a third candidate and throwing the choice into the House of Representatives.

"Even if Illinois remains in the Kennedy camp," it said, "only 46 Southern electoral votes could prevent the inauguration of John Kennedy. This figure is realistically attainable.

Citizens' Council Given Land In Utah

The Citizens' Council has been given deeds to 30 acres of oil land in Utah.

The gift was presented by B. C. Campbell of Salt Lake City, an oil man with extensive holdings in the area, who expressed the hope that his gift would encourage others, especially Southerners, to make similar donations.

The Citizens' Council was given full oil, gas and mineral rights to the land, located in Utah's Uintah Basin, much of which is currently under lease to major oil companies.

In accepting the deeds, Marvin Collum, Citizens Council treasurer, pointed out that this marks the beginning of an endowment program which can assure the Councils' continued growth.

Collum, who is senior vice-president of First National Bank, urged all interested persons to do their share in adding to the endowment fund. Contributions in the form of real estate, securities, mineral lands and insurance policies are welcomed, he said. In addition, Collum noted that many individuals are including bequests to the Citizens' Council in their wills.

"Creation of a continuing endowment program will increase the effectiveness of the Citizens Council movement," Collum stated. "It will enable Council leaders to plan intelligently for the future, and will permit us to devote more of our time to winning this fight."

Further information concerning the endowment program may be obtained from the Citizens' Council offices in Jackson and Greenwood. Prominent bankers and attorneys who are active Citizens' Council members are available for consultation concerning the program.

Publication Urges Revolt Of Electors

Citizens Council Says Election Isn't Over Yet

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 29.—(AP) — The Citizens Councils called Tuesday for Southerners to urge their Democratic electors to bolt the Democratic national ticket.

In a page one editorial in "The Citizens' Council" monthly publications of the southwide councils, editor W. J. Simmons advised Southerners whose states voted for Kennedy:

"Let them know how you feel. Tell them you are counting on them to join with other Southerners to save this nation from certain destruction. Be sure they are aware it is within their power to bring the forced integration campaign to a halt virtually overnight."

The publication said "the presidential race is not over yet!" and added that Southerners have the presidency within their grasp if the people of the South unite behind a plan to name a Southern president.

The Citizens Councils want the Southern states to withhold electoral votes from both candidates and block the election with the hope of naming a Southern conservative as a compromise candidate in the electoral college or the House of Representatives.

Oil Rights Gift To Mississippi Citizens Council

JACKSON, Miss. — (UPI) — The White Citizens council announced Tuesday that oil man B. C. Campbell of Salt Lake City has deeded it, oil gas and mineral rights to 30 acres of land in Utah's Uintah basin.

Citizens Council Treasurer Marvin Collum said the gift was the start of an endowment program to step up the council's racial segregation program.

Democrats Accused Of KKK Trick

HAMPTON, N.H. (AP) — The Republican state chairman charged Wednesday that Democrats may have scrawled the mark of the Ku Klux Klan on Kennedy-for-President posters in a trick to gain voter sympathy.

In a telegram to Atty. Gen. Louis C. Wyman, Republican chairman Robert W. Kimball said "it is apparent that the tactics of the Democratic party in New Hampshire are being dictated by political sharpshooters from outside of this state, and it seems evident that they intend to resort to any kind of trickery in an attempt to gain control of our state government."

At the request of Democrats, Wyman has ordered state police to investigate recent destruction and defacing of Kennedy posters.

New Hampshire is faced with "the creeping disease of religious intolerance," Democrats said in their original complaint.

In Manchester, Democratic State Chairman J. Murray Devine expressed indignation at Kimball's telegram.

"It's ridiculous for anyone to think the Democratic party would revive the Ku Klux Klan for any purpose whatsoever," Devine said.

"Republicans have repeatedly ignored our numerous requests that they join us in establishing a nonpartisan fair campaign practices committee," Devine said. "They obviously don't want to agree to play fair," he added.

Wyman is a Republican.

Deploring the poster incidents, Kimball asked Wyman to "inquire very thoroughly as to whether these political sharpshooters from outside New Hampshire were personally involved in the unfortunate and uncouth defacement of political advertising."

"The Republican party and its candidates advocate full prosecution of any persons involved," Kimball said.

While Kimball was issuing his statement, the state's two Democratic National Committee members were urging their Republican counterparts to help set up a "fair campaign practices committee."

Demo Trick Seen Behind KKK Marks

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3 1960

KKK (NORTH CAROLINA)

Cross Burned In Charlotte Man's Yard

Journal + Guide
Norfolk, Va.
Sat. 6-11-60

CHARLOTTE — (UPI) — A four-foot cross of narrow wooden strips wrapped in cloth was set afire Sunday night in front of the home of a colored family in a marginal residential area.

P. 1 KKK

Alexander Rollins told officers he had no idea of the motive behind the cross-burning. Mr. Rollins' family is the only Negro one living in the block where the cross was burned.

MR. ROLLINS told police he did not know the cross was burning until officers knocked on his door. He said he had heard an automobile horn a short time before the officers arrived.

The family has lived in the house for about three weeks. Mrs. Rollins said the clothes line in their backyard was cut Saturday night.

Cross Burns On College Campus

Journal + Guide
Norfolk, Va.
Sat. 9-10-60

Livingstone Grounds Lit By Blaze; Three White Men Jailed

P. 1

Special Correspondence

SALISBURY, N. C. — Three white men were sentenced to eight - month prison terms here Friday after being found guilty of burning a cross on the campus of Livingstone college.

The three, all residents of Salisbury, were identified as Bobby Ray King, 18; Gurney Burris, 16, and John M. Burris, 20.

THEY REPORTEDLY told police officers that they constructed a cross, took it to the campus of the college and set it on fire.

They were arrested near the college campus shortly after the incident occurred Thursday night.

THEY WERE placed under $500 bond each and ordered to be in Recorder's Court on Friday morning.

It was there that they heard their fate.

LOCAL residents and officials are labelling the incident "a crude kiddish prank," noting that racial relations here are "not at all strained."

Dr. S. T. Duncan is president of Livingstone college, an institution which is under the auspices of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion (AME Z) church.

Denies Klan Affiliation

The News and Observer
Raleigh, N.C.
Mon. 6-20-60

WILMINGTON (AP) — The head of the United Southern Employers Assn., described by federal attorneys as an organizer of employer - dominated labor union locals, denied Saturday there is any affiliation between one of his Florida locals and the Ku Klux Klan.

William A. Somersett, whose employers association has a mailing address at Shallotte, was reached in Miami, Fla. by telephone from the Wilmington Star-News.

Somersett declined to testify at a National Labor Relations Board hearing in Miami last week into the operations of one of his locals, Miami Local No. 1 of the Electrical Employes of Florida (EEF).

A Ku Klux Klan membership card belonging to Somersett, issued this year by Klavern No. 24 at Kershaw, S.C., was introduced into evidence at the hearing. But Somersett told the Star-News the card "does not mean I am a Klan member."

Federal attorneys are trying to break up Miami Local No. 1 as employer-dominated, and also ask that the association be restrained from organizing more employer-dominated locals in the six Southern states where it operates.

Somersett declared his organization represents "every type of workman." He said although the mailing address is in the small Brunswick County town of Shallotte, the business office is at Rock Hill, S.C.

KKK (PENNSYLVANIA)

3 1960

APOLOGY IN RACIAL CASE

The N.Y. Times

5 Boys in Swarthmore Voice Regret for Cross-Burnings

New York

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11—Five boys of near-by Swarthmore publicly apologized today for having burned crosses near the homes of Negroes in that community on Oct. 29.

In a written statement released by their pastors—a Methodist, a Presbyterian and an Episcopalian—the boys said they had not realized the seriousness of their act.

"It was thoughtless, immature and impulsive," the statement said, "and was not preconceived as a way to exclude anyone from our community. We pledge our best efforts to the community to help make sure that this sort of thing will never happen again."

Last night the boys went before Justice of the Peace Peter E. Todd, who dismissed disorderly conduct charges against them on the condition that they visit their pastors once a week for the next six months.

3 1960

KKK (RHODE ISLAND)

Cross Burned Near Negro's Residence In Rhode Island

The Montgomery Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
Date 10-6-60
Page 13

NORTH KINGSTOWN, R.I. (AP) — All but one of their close neighbors have expressed ignorance of the cross-burning that took place on the lawn of a Negro family's home in North Kingstown several days ago.

The cross, described by police as no more than 18 inches high, made of wood and covered with tissue soaked in an inflammable liquid, was burned at the home of Chief Warrant Officer and Mrs. Killraine Newton, an electronics officer on an Navy radar picket ship.

The only close neighbor aware of the incident was a family that had guests that Saturday night, saw the fire and told police of seeing a car speed by just before the incident which occurred about 10:15 p.m. on Sept. 24.

Other than experiencing difficulties buying a house (they had tried four times) this was the first action of this type, Mrs. Newton said.

She spotted the burning cross while watching television and roused her husband. They called police who subsequently took a report from them, she said.

Chief Burton W. Moon of the North Kingstown police said he had not made the report public o avoid making a popular prank of the burning and to save the Newton family from unnecessary embarrassment.

The department is continuing its investigation, but the chief would not theorize on the case because he felt it would hurt the investigation.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

NOTE NEAR BURNING CROSS SIGNED RHODE ISLAND KKK

The Montgomery Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
Wed. 3-30-60

NEWPORT, R.I. (AP)—Police found a cardboard box with an epithet about Negroes at the foot of a burning cross Monday night.

Printed in large red letters on what appeared to be a shoe box was a message signed, "K.K.K., R.I. Branch No. 4." Also on the box was a crude drawing of a person being hung from the gallows.

The cross was found in a cemetery adjacent to a section of the city where there is a large Negro population.

Patrolman Frederick W. Newton Jr. found the cross shortly after a special meeting of the NAACP had been called in a hall a few blocks away. The NAACP decided to picket three local stores to protest lunch-counter segregation in the South.

The cross was planted on top of a masoleum. It was wired together and covered with what appeared to be cotton. The cotton had evidentally been soaked with an inflammable fluid and then set afire.

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The Montgomery Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

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3 1960

Klan Crosses Andes

The returns are still incomplete, but at latest count the southernmost extension of the Kluxers is Tres Arroyos, Buenos Aires Province, Argentina. President Arturo Frondizi has been formally petitioned to charter a Klan chapter which is to be headed by a nameless senor who wants to be known as "Grand Dragon A-1."

Sounds like a steak sauce. Some of our Alabama psychopaths in nightshirts should send the gauchos a nomenclature handbook.

The News & Courier Charleston, S. C.
(Staff Photos By Hammond.)

KU KLUX PLACE 'WELCOME TO CHARLESTON' SIGN ON HIGHWAY
Torch Toting Hood-Wearers Posed Willingly

Ku Klux Klan Rides Here

The News & Courier
By CHARLES E. VIELE
News and Courier Staff Writer

The Ku Klux Klan rode again in Charleston County last night.

About 40 masked and robed Kluxers gathered alongside U. S. 52 about 12 miles north of Charleston to erect a sign welcoming visitors here.

A medley of rock 'n' roll music, "In the Garden" and "The Old Rugged Cross" preceded the sign erection and a brief cross-burning ceremony.

The group posed pleasantly for pictures and and then dispersed. The whole thing lasted about an hour, counting the time that holes for the sign were being dug.

After the two holes were dug in the hard earth near the highway, it was discovered that a miscalculation had been made in how far apart the holes should be.

When the mistake was discovered, one hole had to be dug again with appropriate comment for those who had made the original measurement.

The men arrived in street clothes about 8 p.m. and began work on the sign. They obligingly put on their robes and hoods for the benefit of a newspaper photographer, and enthusiastically posed for pictures.

One commented, "We sure picked a cold night for it." Another robed figure replied, "When you stand for something, the weather don't matter . . . we fought the Japs and it was below zero."

"The NAACP can do anything they want and get away with it . . . well, we're gonna show 'em," said another.

"Yawl give us a good writeup, here . . . Basil gave us a bad 'un," another said, obviously referring to articles by Basil Hall, columnist for the Charleston Evening Post.

One commented, "I think we ought to tell 'em who we are . . . then they'd learn to dread us more."

The News & Courier Charleston, S. C.

CROSS BURNING ACCOMPANIES SIGN RAISING
Robed Klansters Stand Behind Flames

A sign similar to the one erected last night was placed in almost the same spot about eight months ago. It was defaced by unidentified persons.

"Whoever painted up our sign before was trespassing and destroying private property," one of the masked men said last night.

"Well, they won't paint it up again," another said.

"They'll paint it up again and wel'll just put it up again," the first replied, attempting to put out a small fire in his hood that developed from a cigar he was trying to smoke.

The land on which the Klan met and on which the sign was placed and cross burned is the property of W. B. Singletary. One of the masked men produced a 12-hour lease on the property for the purpose of holding a meeting. The lease, costing $25, ran from noon yesterday to midnight.

The land was leased: "For public speaking or gathering to Klan No. 950. Klansmen will appear in full uniform, hoods covering their faces," it read. "A cross will be burned on the described property and a public address system including record playing will be installed on the premises."

The land is about four miles north of the Airport Road.

The last Klan rally here took place on June 28, 1959, and attracted about 500 spectators on property near the Seven Mile Viaduct owned by B. G. Boone. It marked the first Klan rally in two years.

No policemen were present last night, but a man wearing a cap arrived with a gun in a holster at his side. He was temporarily mistaken for a policeman.

He was later recognized as a Klansman when he helped lift the bulky sign in place, however.

Sleuths get vacations for cracking 'KKK' case

CHARLESTON, S.C. — City detectives Cambridge Jenkins and Joseph Wong were rewarded with an extra week's vacation with pay, Police Chief William F. Kelley said Wednesday.

The award and "best piece of detective work I've ever seen" praise by Chief Kelley came after the famed two sleuths "solved" a sensational case which rocked the community and state for over a week.

Some 10 days before the case was broken, Needham Alonzo (Grady) McMakin, a 24-year-old white filling station attendant, was set upon by a group of teenagers, robbed of $40 and had his back carved with crude KKK symbols, which required more than 100 stitches to close at a local hospital.

STORIES AND PICTURES on the incident were flashed around the country. Police had little or no clues But Dets. Jenkins and Wong came up with some, and the arrests of three teenagers, one of whom has given a statement involving him and others in the crime.

The three are George Johnson Jr., Earl Miller and James Taylor. Magistrate James H Harvey ordered them held in lieu of $25,000 bond each on charges of assault and battery with intent to kill, and robbery.

Chief Kelley said that apparently McMakin had walked past a place where some 100 teenagers were winding up a party when the attack upon him was made. The carving were done with knives, police said.

Ku Klux Klan Says 'No Soap' To Paint Party

North Charleston's up-again, down-again Ku Klux Sign got a bath Friday night.

The big clean-up followed a paint party staged by a group of men early Friday. At that time, observers said the sign was obliterated with paint.

A few hours later, an anonymous caller told The News and Courier that the paint had been removed.

"They thought that they had us buffaloed. They tried kerosene last night and that didn't work, so they snuck up here with paint tonight," he said.

"We were ready for 'em though. They used washable paint on the sign. We showed that they can't fool around with us that easy. We washed all the paint off."

The sign was erected Tuesday night by hooded clansmen who burned a cross afterward. A group of men set the sign afire Thursday night, nearly blacking out its lettering which welcomed visitors to Charleston.

Chicago, Ill.
Chicago Defender

Burn Cross On Defender Lawn

Sat. 4-9-60

MEMPHIS — Police arrested and charged three white male youths with disorderly conduct, Saturday, after a five-foot cross was burned on the front lawn of the Tri-State Defender's office building, Friday night.

The trio which included Ronnie Jones, 18, 548 Eastern, and two juveniles whose names were withheld because of ages, admitted burning the cross. They told police that the incident was "an April Fool's prank."

According to eye witnesses, Farmer McFarland and Charlie Johnson who were sitting in the yard of Pentecostal Temple, directly across the street, three white men jumped out of a car, planted the cross in the yard, lit it, dashed back into the car and sped away.

Another witness, James Henry, said he saw the cross erupt into flames. He ran across to the Universal Life Insurance company building and called the fire department.

A crowd quickly gathered as the fire department put out the burning cross. Police took the debris away in sacks.

The cross was made of thin wood and wrapped in a b e d sheet. It had been soaked in kerosene or gasoline. McFarland and Johnson described the car as a light colored 1958 Ford with a light colored strip around the bottom. They were unable to get the license number.

After the cross started burning witnesses said, the youths sped away across Linden heading south.

Nab Suspects In Memphis Cross Firing

The Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — Three young white boys have been accused of burning a crude, home-made cross on the lawn in front of the Tri-State Defender late Friday night.

Sat. 4-9-60
p. 1 Sec. II

Two witnesses obtained the license number of the get-away car and the suspects were arrested.

2 KKK

Three of the Tri-State Defender staff, L. F. Palmer Jr., editor; Burleigh Hines, city editor, and George Hardin, photographer, were arrested with college students at a recent library sit-in. Hines and Hardin weer released, but Palmer was fined $51. The paper has been outspoken in its stand for integration.

The accused boys were quoted by police as saying they fired the cross as an April Fool joke. Two have been turned over to Juvenile Court and the third, Ronnie Jones, 19, was charged with disorderly conduct.

The Memphis NAACP office is located upstairs over the Tri-State Defender.

Fire Negroes From Jobs Is Klan Slogan

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sat. 4-9-60
p. 9

ATLANTA, Ga.—"White people in Somerville (Fayette County), Tenn., have the right ideas," according to the June isue of the Klan Bulletin, which is edited by J. B. Stoner.

The Bulletin, endorsing what it calls a "fire your n ..... s" campaign, said, "they (white Tennessee merchants) even refuse to sell to Negro trouble-makers.

"If every Negro in the South were fired off his job, every white man and white woman in the South then, would be able to get good jobs without competition from cheap Negro labor."

Klan Spreads To Argentina

TRES ARROYOS, Argentina, (AP)—A chapter of the Ku Klux Klan has been established in this city in Buenos Aires province, the newspaper La Hora says. The newspaper said a letter was sent to President Arturo Frondizi asking for official approval of the chapter under the direction of "Grand Dragon A-1."

Klan Crosses Kindled As A Response To Race Fire Lighted Elsewhere

The crosses that burned over South Carolina last weekend were kindled from outside the state.

Though Negro student protests and lunch counter demonstrations are billed as "spontaneous" movements, it is obvious that leadership and stimulation come from other sources.

The pretense that these are peaceful and passive protests is equally false. Mass movements of people, often in defiance of police regulations, are bound to stir responses. When two opposing sides keep shoving one another, the end result is neither peaceful nor passive.

The return to public notice of the Ku Klux Klan, an organization that also uses mass demonstrations, is sad but inevitable in these tense times. The Klansmen are at the other extreme from CORE (Congress of Racial Equality), which seems to be active behind the scenes of the lunch counter movement.

The NAACP till now has relied in large measure on court procedures to gain its ends. Picketing, marches and the like have brought racial tension to an even higher pitch than legal maneuvers.

Citizens Councils and other voices of moderation have tried to head off Ku Klux Klan terror and retaliation. By provoking extremists of the white race to enter the picture, backers of Negro demonstrations in the South have betrayed the colored people and endangered public safety of both races. We hope that responsible leadership will develop among the Southern Negroes to prevent tension from flaring into widespread violence.

4 Crosses Burned In City, 3 Area

Four crosses were burned last night on main roads leading into Charleston as reports of KKK meetings and demonstrations filtered in from all over South Carolina and as far south as Savannah.

The S. C. Highway Patrol reported the burning of three crosses north of Charleston, off the dual lane. A rash of phone calls from area residents led patrolmen to the scene of the first reported burning off Highway 52 near the Midland Park section. Cruising patrolmen found the cross still aflame at 10 p. m. No one was at the scene of the burning, they reported.

A short time later, a second cross was discovered in the Ashley Phosphate Road section, just off Highway 52. The third cross was burned about 100 yards north of the Glass House Restaurant, between Ten Mile Hill and the intersection of Highways 52 and 78.

The fourth cross was burned at front of a residence at 270 Ashley Ave, city Police reported. It was reported to be the residence of J. Arthur Brown.

One observer of the Charleston cross burnings said it was the work of the KKK, but officers said they found no evidence to bear this out.

According to the Associated Press burning crosses also flared at several locations throughout South Carolina Saturday night.

Cross-burnings were reported at Orangeburg, Greenville, Columbia and Greenwood.

An official source confirmed late Saturday night that several such incidents were being reported "all over the state."

Another source said that one segment of the Ku Klux Klan had announced publicly that cross-burnings would be staged throughout South Carolina, starting at 10 p.m.

The S. C. State Highway Patrol and officials of the state law enforcement divisions were investigating the reports.

An eight-foot cross was burned on private property on the outskirts of Seneca in Oconee County about 10 p.m. The patrol said there was no disorder.

At Honea Path, robed Klansmen burned a big cross. Anderson sheriff's office reported that speeches were made but everything was orderly.

Another cross was burned at Hilltop, an Anderson suburb at the same time. The sheriff's office said it received several calls about it.

It was reported that between 40 and 50 crosses were burned in the area embracing the counties of Abbeville, Greenwood, Saluda, Edgefield, Laurens, McCormick and Newberry. No details were available as to specific locations.

A motorist told a Greenville newspaperman that he had seen a cross burning near Pelham in western Spartanburg County about 10:00 p.m. He said a small group of robed Klansmen was at the site.

A small group of robed men gathered at two locations in the Columbia area around burning crosses, the Richland County sheriff's office said.

There was no report from any point in South Carolina of any violence occurring.

SAVANNAH (AP) — The Negroes and whites staged separate demonstrations here Saturday, but neither caused any stir.

The Ku Klux Klan burned two crosses in Savannah suburbs Saturday night, and Negro youths picketed at least two main street stores to protest segregated eating faciliteis.

The KKK burned 18-foot high crosses just west of Bloomingdale and in an open field in Port Wentworth.

Neither fire drew a crowd. The Klansmen were dressed in street clothes.

Burn Cross On Newspaper Lawn

The Call
Kansas City
3-4, 5-60
2 H

MEMPHIS — (ANP) — Police arrested and charged three white male youths with disorderly conduct Saturday after a five-foot cross was burned on the front lawn of the Tri-State Defender's office building, Friday night.

The trio, which included Ronnie Jones, 18, and two juveniles whose names were withheld admitted burning the cross. They told police that the incident was "an April Fool's prank."

3 1960 KKK (TEXAS)

Negro Charges Hanged, Carved

Jackson Daily News Jackson, Miss.

Claims Whites Cut KKKs On His Chest

Dly 3-8-60 P.1.

HOUSTON, Tex. (AP) — Four masked white youths hung a Negro from a tree by his heels Monday night and scratched two series of KKKs into his chest and stomach after beating him with chains, the Negro told police.

Felton Turner, 27, said he freed himself from ropes around his ankles and wrists, staggered to a nightwatchman's shack and telephoned police.

A doctor at Jefferson Davis Hospital said Turner was treated and released this morning.

The six Ks ranged from 1½ inches to 3 inches in length and went from Turner's chest to his stomach, the doctor said. Rope marks were on the Negro's wrists and ankles.

Police said Turner told them he was walking near his home in a Negro residential area at 10:15 p.m. when two masked white youths leaped from a car and grabbed him. They carried guns and forced him into the back seat of a sedan.

Two other masked white youths were in the front seat, Turner told officers.

Turner said he struggled to free himself but the youths gagged him and beat him to the floor with chains.

They took him to a wooded area where he was tied and hung from the tree by his heels, he said. There they beat him with chains and rope, cut off his jacket and shirt and scratched the Ks on his stomach and chest with a knife.

As the white youths were leaving one of them told Turner that if he tried to escape one of them would kill him, the Negro said.

Turner worked the ropes off his feet and hands and made his way to a nearby nightwatchman's shack.

Police Lt. Breckenridge Porter said Turner's wounds could not have been self-inflicted.

'BEATEN WIT HCHAIN'

Turner, unemployed, told police that a red-haired youth in the front of the car told him they were hired to do a job because of publicity Texas Southern University Negro students received over sit-ins at a lunch counter at Houston in the past few days.

A group of students from the all-Negro university staged their first sit-in Friday at a lunch counter in a supermarket. The sit-ins spread to a drug store Saturday and a third store Monday. All were peaceful.

Houston schools have 170,000 students. About 50,000 are Negroes.

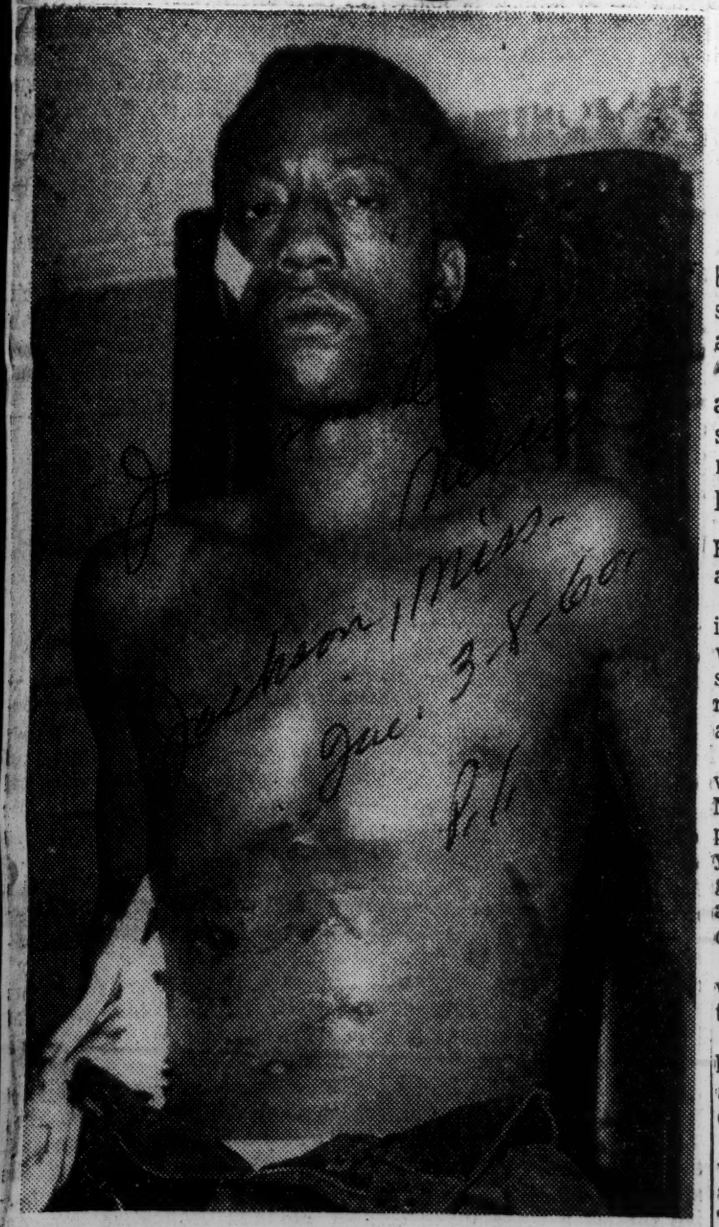
MIXING SUIT FILED

An integration suit is pending before U.S. Dist. Judge Ben Connally but he has given no indication when he would hand down a decision.

The sit-ins were in stores near the university on the opposite side of town from where Turner was beaten.

Turner, who has a 3-month-old son, is not a student at the university.

A doctor at the hospital said Turner suffered one bad cut on his head, and bruises and minor cuts on the lips, right shoulder and across the chest. These were in addition to the Ks on his chest and stomach.



Felton Turner, 27, Houston, Tex., shows six Ks he says were carved into his body by white youths who beat him and left him tied upside down in a tree. —Daily News AP Wirephoto.

Cross Burning Reported In Two Areas

The Informer 3-19-60 Houston, Tex.

HOUSTON — Cross burning incidents continued to be enacted here this week with one being found in the yard of Walter Damon at 603½ 8th and two on a vacant lot in the 400 block of Railey.

Mr Damon told investigating officers a 11 x 4 cross wtih a small Confederate flag attached to it was found in his yard Tuesday morning. No arrests were made due to lack of identity and the cross and flag remnants were taken to police headquarters.

No cause could be given for the incident by Mr Damon.

Go To Jungles

Mrs Evelyn Duncan, white, of 503 Railey reported to police Tuesday night that two crosses had been set afire on a vacant lot by three unidentified white youths. A piece of paper, 10 x 4 was also found with the words, "Go Back To The Jungles Blacks, You Are Not Wanted."

The paper w a s held to railing by an ice pick which had KKK on one side and Ku Klux Klan on the other.

Jesse King, 48 of 506 Railey, another reportee, s a i d he caught one of the youths and was told by him that prior to the incident some Negroes had cut KKK on him. The cuts could not be seen before the youth fled. P4, 3-19-60

The 400 block of Railey is occupied by 13 houses, Negroes live in five of the houses and the other eight h a v e been condemned as being unsuitable for living in. The vacant lot is at the dead end of the street, 50 yards West of a house occupied by Negroes, and 40 yards East of a house occupied by white people. P 10

With the neighborhood already integrated to a large degree and Negroes having been living there for a number of years, according to a homicide officer, the cross burning had a mystery element. P 10

'KKK' Brand on Negro Linked to Texan Youth

The Philadelphia Inquirer
Philadelphia, Pa. Thurs. 3-17-60

HOUSTON, Tex., March 16 (UPI).—Police charged 18-year-old Ronald Gene (Snake) Erickson Wednesday with "disfiguring" a Negro who was kidnaped, beaten with a chain and hanged by his heels from an oak tree with initials "KKK" carved on his stomach and chest.

Erickson was charged before Justice of the Peace W. C. Reagan in a preliminary action that staved off a habeas corpus hearing demanding the youth's release.

BREAKS IN LIE TEST

Erickson said he confessed but repudiated the confession, However, Police Capt. Weldon Waycott said Erickson was given a lie detector test and "the bottom fell out of the box."

Erickson was named as one of four masked men who kidnaped Felton Turner, 27, from the street on the night of March 7.

HELD SECRETLY ALL DAY

Erickson was arrested early Tuesday on a "traffic violation" charge and held secretly by police for more than 24 hours while officers attempted to round up others involved in the case.

Erickson has his nickname "Snake" and the figure of a skull tattooed on his left arm, and the figure of a bathing girl on the other arm. Police said he had a record of several arrests on various charges.

Negro Flogged, 4 Men Sought

Birmingham Post-Herald

HOUSTON, Tex., March 8 (UPI)—A Negro led police today over the field where he said three masked white men flogged him with a chain, carved the insignia of the Ku Klux Klan on his chest and stomach and hanged him by his knees in an oak tree.

Police found a spot of blood, part of a cuff link belonging to the Negro, Felton Turner, 27, Turner's hat, a rope under a tree and footprints too faint to take an impression of.

Turner apparently was brutalized because of Negro sitdown strikes at segregated restaurants.

"Everything we've found tends to corroborate Turner's story," Capt. Weldon Waycott, who commands the Houston police homicide details, said.

Waycott's entire detail hunted Turner's tormentors around the clock, in shifts, and two FBI agents helped police. At last report, however, police had no suspects.

"I've no idea whether this will set off Negro retaliation," Police Chief Carl Shuptrine said. "We're prepared to cope with anything that comes up. We plan to hit fast and early at any incidents."

In this connection, police pounced upon Arthur Lynn Gardner, 21, of Houston, a white barber college student, who began stropping a straight razor in a Walgreen's drugstore, where Negroes were conducting a sitdown strike.

He told Asst. Police Chief George Sever that he went to the store "out of curiosity" and "absent mindedly" stropping the razor. Sever said he will be charged with carrying a prohibited weapon.

Four masked men, 18 to 22 years old, kidnaped Turner, a married, jobless awning worker, from a street last night. Waycott felt that the only reason Turner was picked was because he was alone and the street was deserted.

They took him off in an automobile. Three of the four took him into a field, beat him with a tire chain, scratched "KKK" on his body with a penknife and hanged him in a tree. The fourth was believed to have acted as lookout.

Turner was not seriously injured. He slipped free of the rope before the men left the scene and went for help.

Demonstration Roundup

Negro Says White Youths Cut KKK Signs On Skin

The News and Observer
Raleigh, N. C.
Wed. 3-9-60

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The first Negro antisegregation demonstrations were reported in the South's two largest cities, Atlanta and New Orleans, Tuesday as a Houston, Tex., Negro told police white youths cut KKK signs on his skin.

Thirty students and a faculty member were arrested during a protest demonstration at Alabama State College in Montgomery. Bomb threats emptied a Negro school and church at Montgomery but both proved to be hoaxes. These and other incidents sent tensions mounting higher in the South. Negro sitdowns protesting segregated lunch counter arrangements already have occurred in eight Southern states. In New York three stores were picketed in support of the Southern Negro demonstrations.

No Arrest.

The violence in Houston sparked investigations by police and the FBI but no arrests were reported.

Felton Turner, 27, unemployed Houston Negro, told police the white youths scratched two sets of KKK initials—symbol of the Ku Klux Klan—on his chest and abdo- the heels and beating him with chains.

The incident occurred in a wooded area Monday night after Turner said two masked youths forced him into a car in which two other white youths were riding. He said only two of the four got out of the car during the beating and cutting.

In Atlanta, a spokesman for Rich's, the city's largest department store, said seven Negroes were refused food service after being permitted to eat in a white restaurant in the store Saturday. Bennett Tuck, the store's general superintendent, said the group turned away quietly was accompanied by a white Atlanta University student identified as David Vineyard of Springfield, Ill. The university is predominantly Negro.

More than 100 Negro students marched quietly from Barber-Scotia College into the downtown section of Concord, N.C., in another protest against segregated lunch counter customs. Police reported no incidents.

Negro Says 3 Whites Beat, Cut KKK on Him

The Washington Post
Washington, D.C.
Wed. 3-9-60

HOUSTON, March 8 (UPI)—A Negro led police today over the field where he said three masked white men flogged him with a chain, carved the insignia of the Ku Klux Klan on his chest and stomach, and hanged him by his knees in an oak tree.

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Four masked men, 18 to 22 years old, kidnaped Turner, a married, jobles awning worker, from a street last night. They took him off in an automobile. Three of the four took him into a field, beat him with a tire chain, scratched "KKK" on his body with a penknife, and hanged him in a tree. The fourth was believed to have acted as lookout.

Turner was not seriously injured. He slipped free of the rope before the men left the scene and went for help.

"They told me they didn't want my money and they had been hired to beat up a Negro," Turner said.

Charge Cover Up In Cross Burning

DANVILLE, Va. — (UPI) — A minister and NAACP leader charged Sunday night that local police were "trying to cover up" a cross-burning on his church lawn by white teenagers.

The Rev. Doyle J. Thomas, a leader in protests against segregation in public libraries and city parks here, said the cross was burned on the lawn of Kentucky Baptist church early Sunday.

He said police arrived at the scene shortly after the incident.

"I definitely think they are trying to cover it up," Thomas said.

Reporters were unable to find any record of the complaint in police files. They said police would neither confirm nor deny the incident.

Thomas said an attorney and boy got the license numbers of the two cars when the white boys drove by the church about 45 minutes after the cross-burning. He said a girl who lived across the street from the church recognized the cars.

Thomas said the cross was about 4-feet high, made of sticks and covered with rags soaked in gasoline.

"A police captain said he had found one of the two cars," Thomas said. But he added the policemen "acted like they were going to drop it" when a woman across the street who witnessed the incident told them she had not seen the white boys in the car well enough to identify them.

KLAN MEETING SEPT. 3

Reorganization Session Will Be Held Near Danville, Va.

Special to The New York Times.

DANVILLE, Va., Aug. 26—A reorganization meeting of the Ku Klux Klan has been set for Sept. 3 at the Route 58 speedway near here. This was disclosed today by J. B. Stoner of Atlanta, who identifies himself as the Imperial Wizard of Klansmen and who will be the chief speaker.

The Rev. George Dossett of Greensboro, N. C., and Dr. Joe Bryant of Charlotte, N. C., are also listed as speakers.

Mr. Stover said that a cross-burning will take place at the rally. Robed but unhooded Klansmen from Virginia and the two Carolinas will attend. About 5,000 are expected. The meeting will begin at 8:30 P. M. The owners of the speedway have rented it for $1.

Melvin Gines, commonwealth's Attorney of Pittsylvania County, has already announced that the proceedings "will be closely watched" with a large number of county deputies and a number of state police on hand.

Meeting Slated By Ku Klux Klan

DANVILLE, Va., Sept. 26 (AP)—J. B. Stoner, an Atlanta lawyer, will be the principal speaker at a rally of the Ku Klux Klan at a race track near here Sept. 3.

Stoner, who identified himself as the imperial wizard of klansmen, said klansmen from Virginia and the Carolinas are expected to attend. Stoner described the rally as a "reorganizational meeting."

A cross-burning ceremony will take place at the rally, he said. Stoner said members of the Klan attending the rally will be robed but will not wear hoods.

KKK Raps Films, Court

DANVILLE, Va. — (UPI) — A Ku Klux Klan leader standing at the base of a flaming 10-foot cross told a segregationist rally that Hollywood movies and the U.S. Supreme Court are dangers to the white race.

About a dozen policemen circulated among the nearly 500 hooded klansmen to offset trouble in case Negroes staged a counter demonstration as threatened.

The Klansmen sat in cars and bleachers at the Danville Raceway. No Negroes appeared.

The self-styled imperial wizard of the Christian Knights of the KKK, Atlanta Attorney J. B. Stoner, charged that the police were present to hamper the meeting. The crimson-robed Klan leader said, "One public official tried to incite the Negroes against us — but he failed to do so."

KLANSMAN ASSAILS 'JUDAS' PREACHERS

Special to The New York Times.

DANVILLE, Va., Sept. 4—Strident attacks on Negroes, Jews, Communists and preachers marked the publicized three-state reorganizational meeting of the Ku Klux Klan last night on a motor speedway near here.

Many persons left before the speeches centering on "saving the great white race," had ended. A burning cross shed its glow on the Confederate flag, but there was no disturbance. Police officers of the state and county, prepared to act, listened intently to the speeches.

The crowd was estimated at 300 to 500. Klan spokesman had said they expected 3,000 to 5,000 from Virginia and the Carolinas.

Imperial Wizard J. B. Stoner of Atlanta, Ga., made the chief address. He attacked Jews, "Judas Iscariot" preachers, Communists, the Supreme Court and Hollywood. But Negroes were his main target.

Sen. Robert C. Byrd—

West Virginia senator, Humphrey campaigner, said ex-Klan kleagle

NEW YORK, April 21—(AP)—Sen. Robert C. Byrd, West Virginia Democrat who is spearheading a campaign for Sen. Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota in the West Virginia Primary May 10, was identified today by The New York Herald-Tribune as a former kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan.

The article, by David Wise of The Herald-Tribune's Washington staff, quoted a letter it said Byrd wrote in 1946 to Dr. Samuel Green of Atlanta, imperial grand wizard of the Klan, regarding in part:

"The Klan is needed today as never before and I am anxious to see its rebirth here in West Virginia . . .

BYRD

"It is necessary that the order be promoted immediately and in every state in the union."

The letter also recommended a friend as kleagle, or organizer, of the Klan in West Virginia.

Wise said he interviewed Byrd in 1958 and again this week in 1946 and asked me to recommend him as a kleagle. I was no longer active at the time. So I wrote the imperial wizard, Dr. Samuel Green, in Atlanta and recommended the man as a kleagle. I shouldn't have done it."

It was in 1946 that Byrd broke into politics. He was elected to the House of Delegates of the state Legislature, was re-elected in 1948, was elected to the state Senate in 1950.

He subsequently served three terms in Congress before election to the U. S. Senate in 1958.

Wise said he asked Byrd in the 1958 interview why he joined the Klan, and the senator replied: "The Klan was fighting communism."

Byrd also was quoted:

"I am interested in inculcating in youth a strong patriotism and a strong faith in God. These are the things that made America strong, and I think we've gotten away from it."

Wise said that in this week's interview he asked Byrd, a Baptist, whether he would vote for a Catholic as president. Sen. Robert Kennedy is a Catholic. He quoted Byrd:

"That is a matter which every individual, Catholics and Protestant, will have to settle in his own conscience. A lot depends on the particular individual who happens to be the candidate. Age has something to do with it, experience and personal background."

Senator Byrd Admits Being Ex-Klansman

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senator Robert C. Byrd (D., W. Va.), key figure of the stop-Kennedy forces in that state's May 10 presidential primary, has admitted he is a former Kleagle in the Ku Klux Klan.

He once urged the rebirth of the hate group "in every state in the union."

Byrd is spearheading the drive to halt front-running Senator John F. Kennedy (D., Mass.), who is battling Senator Hubert H. Humphrey (D., Minn.) in a contest that may decide the Democratic presidential nomination.

In spite of this, he pointed out that the issue had failed to defeat him when it was raised in 1952 and said he has employed Catholics, Negroes and Jews in his Washington office.

Courier Editorials

Another Klansman Unmasked

Now that Senator Robert C. Byrd, the Democratic solon who represents West Virginia, has been uncovered as a former Kleagle (organizer) of the Ku Klux Klan as late as 1943, the colored citizens of the Mountain State will know what to do.

The young Senator, it has been disclosed, wrote to Dr. Samuel Green of Atlanta, Imperial Wizard of the KKK, in 1946, recommending a friend as Kleagle, and declaring that: "The Klan is needed as never before and I am anxious to see its rebirth here in West Virginia."

Senator Byrd says that is all water over the dam since he became a Congressman in 1952, and that he now employs Catholics, Negroes and Jews in his office.

This in itself does not dispose of alleged adherence to the philosophy of Kluxism, since some of the most rabid Negrophobes, like the late Senator Theodore (The Man) Bilbo and several of the present ones have had Negro employes.

However, it must be remembered that Associate Justice Black of the U. S. Supreme Court and ex-President Harry Truman were also uncovered as former Klansmen, and yet turned out to be liberal fighters for full citizenship rights for Negroes.

When politicians are young, ambitious and hungry, they are likely to join anything to get ahead, as many have and will.

It is when they continue their sins into old age and after long service, like Eastland, et al., that they cannot be forgiven.

Byrd Denies KKK Swayed Political Tie

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Robert C. Byrd (D-W.Va) said Thursday that whether he is a former organizer for the Ku Klux Klan has nothing to do with the West Virginia presidential preference primary May 10.

BYRD

Byrd, who opposes Sen. John F. Kennedy of Massachusetts bid for the Democratic presidential nomination, said he was not actuated by the fact that Kennedy is a Roman Catholic.

The Byrd-Klan matter came up because of publication in the New York Herald Tribune Thursday of a letter identifying Byrd as a former kleagle or organizer, for the Klan. The letter had been printed by the Charleston Gazette eight years ago, but not given national distribution.

The Klan, as it has existed in the 20th century, has numbered Catholics, Jews and Negroes as its enemies.

LETTER TO GREEN

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It identified the signer as a former kleagle, recommended another man for kleagle, and said:

"The Klan is needed today as never before and I am anxious to see its rebirth here in West Virginia."

In the 1960 campaign, Byrd is supporting Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas for the Democratic nomination, but in West Virginia he is for Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota, who is Kennedy's only primary opponent there.

But Byrd told the Senate Thursday he is for Humphrey, a Protestant, not because Kennedy is a Catholic, but for reasons having nothing to do with religion.

"I wouldn't support Sen. Kennedy if he were a missionary Baptist," said Byrd, a Baptist.

Byrd made a passing reference to having been affiliated with the Klan, but told the Senate this was a matter that has been thoroughly gone into in his political campaigns. He has been in politics since 1946. He is no relation to the veteran Sen. Harry F. Byrd (D-Va).

Kennedy Foe Once High in Klan

New York Herald Tribune New York

Sen. Byrd of W. Va. Urged Rebirth of Hate Group

Thurs. 4-21-60

By David Wise

WASHINGTON, Apr. 20.—Sen. Robert C. Byrd, D., W. Va., key figure of the "stop Kennedy" forces in that state's critical May 10 Presidential primary, is a former Kleagle in the Ku-Klux Klan who once urged the rebirth of the hate group "in every state in the Union."

P. 1,

The West Virginia Senator is spearheading the drive to halt front-running Sen. John F. Kennedy, D., Mass., who is battling Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D., Minn., in the Mountain State primary in a contest that may well decide the fate of the Democratic Presidential nomination.

The fact that Sen. Kennedy is a Roman Catholic running in an overwhelmingly Protestant state has become the overriding factor in the primary. The religious issue was raised by Sen. Kennedy himself in a speech Monday at Morgantown, W. Va.

In recent weeks, it has been reported that Sen. Byrd was once "briefly" a "member" of the Klan. The fact is that Sen. Byrd was a Kleagle, or organizer, for the Klan during World War II and wrote to Dr. Samuel reen, of Atlanta, Imperial Grand Wizard of the Klan, as late as 1946, recommending a friend as a Kleagle and urging promotion of the Klan throughout the nation.

"The Klan is needed today as never before and I am anxious to see its rebirth here in W st Virginia," Sen. Byrd, then a private citizen, wrote the Imperial Wizard. ". . . It is necessary that the order be promoted immediately and in every state in the Union." The letter went on to recommend a friend who could do a "bang-up" job organizing the Klan in West Virginia.

Sen. Byrd's Klan record was brought out when he ran for Congress in 1952 for the first time and again to an extent when he ran for the Senate in 1958. However, that record is not widely known or remembered outside of West Virginia.

For this reason, and because of the national importance of the forthcoming primary in that state, the facts and the record, as fully as it could be gathered, are presented here, along with two interviews with Sen. Byrd.

The first of these took place in October, 1958, when Rep. Byrd, who had served three terms in Congress, was campaigning for the Senate seat he now holds. The youthful Congressman (he is forty-two now), made a hit among back-country audiences with a fiddle-playing, bible-quoting cam-

Associated Press

Sen. Byrd, of West Virginia

paign. A devout Baptist, he also let it be known he does not smoke or drink.

New York Herald Tribune

"Shouldn't Have Done It"

Seated in a Charleston lunchonette before two vanilla malteds at about 1 o'clock one morning, Rep. Byrd replied to questions by this reporter about the Klan. The Congressman pointed out that the issue had failed to defeat him when it was raised in 1952 and said he has employed Catholics, Negroes and Jews in his Washington office.

He explained the letter he said he wrote which disclosed his membership and which was brought out by his Republican opponent in 1952. He said:

New York Herald Tribune 4/21/60

"I had been a Kleagle in the Klan. This man came to me in 1946 and asked me to recommend him as a Kleagle. I was no longer active at the time. So I wrote the Imperial Wizard, Dr. Samuel Green, in Atlanta, and recommended the man as a Kleagle. I shouldn't have done it."

Links Joining to Communism

Asked why he joined the Klan, Rep. Byrd said alternately that "I'm a joiner" and "The Klan was fighting communism." But he added that he personally felt the Klan had been incorrectly blamed for many acts committed by others.

He said he first became intensely aware of the dangers of communism by reading editorials in the Hearst newspaper in Baltimore when he worked in a war plant there during World War II.

An orphan raised on a dirt farm, Mr. Byrd said he worked as a service station attendant and a meat cutter before he decided to get into politics, because "I am interested in inculcating in youth a strong patriotism and a strong faith in God. These are the things that made America strong, and I think we've gotten away from it."

Expressed No Regrets

He took a sip of his malted and added: "I think I perform my best service talking to commencements, Boy Scout groups and Sunday schools."

At no point in the interview did Mr. Byrd express regret over his having served as a Klan official.

The white-sheeted Klan issue rose to haunt him in the spring of 1952 when his past membership was disclosed during the Democratic primary campaign for the 6th Congess District, the state's most populous, which includes Charleston, the capital.

Issue in Own Primary

Newspaper clippings show that on May 8, 1952, five days before the primary, Mr. Byrd said he had been a Klan member in mid-1942 but stopped paying dues and dropped his membership in early 1943 after he became uninterested. He also was quoted as saying: "I joined the order because it offered excitement and because it was strongly opposed to communism."

In the general election campaign that fall, Robert J. Ashworth, Raleigh County Republican chairman, dropped a small bomb by reading the handwritten letter from Mr. Byrd to the Imperial Wizard at a political rally at Beckley. Mr. Ashworth pointed out that the letter was dated April 8, 1946, three years after Mr. Byrd said he had become uninterested in the Klan. The letter, Mr. Ashworth said dryly, did not seem uninterested.

In Legislature in 1946

Mr. Byrd was twenty-eight in 1946, the date of his letter to Dr. Green.

The letter to Dr. Green was sent from Crab Orchard, W. Va., in the same year that Mr. Byrd was first elected to the House of Delegates of the state legislature. He was re-elected in 1948, and was elected to the state Senate in 1950. He entered the national scene two years later.

The second interview which this reporter had with Sen. Byrd took place yesterday in his office on Capitol Hill. A canary in a cage chirped away merrily, and a secre tary, asked the pet's name, replied: "Bobby Bird." Among the pamphlets on a table in the reception room was one entitled: "History of Crab Orchard Baptist Church." The booklet identified the Senator as "Founder of the Robert C. Byrd Bible Class in Crab Orchard Baptist Sunday School."

Won't Give Dates

Crab Orchard is near Beckley, where the Senator maintains an office. The 1946 letter recommended Beckley as "ideally located" for state Klan headquarters.

Sen. Byrd, in yesterday's interview, was asked how he felt about recent published reports referring to his "membership" in he Klan. "It is intentionally brought up by the Kennedy forces," he replied.

He was asked if he would say when he entered and when he left the Klan.

"No," he replied. "I don't try to pinpoint dates. It has no connection with my being for (Sen. Hubert H.) Humphrey. The people of West Virginia have given consideration to that (the Klan matter) a number of times as far as my own candidacy is concerned. And to most of my West Virginians, it has become an old bag of bones."

Favors Johnson

Asked to describe his role in the West Virginia primary, Sen. Byrd said:

"I favor Lyndon Johnson for President. My second preference would be Symington. I personally feel that Kennedy being the front runner right at this moment, would very near cinch the nomination if he were to win the Presidential primary in West Virginia.

"I do not believe that he could win in the fall. Consequently, I think that it is important that he not win in the Presidential primary in West Virginia. I favor Hubert Humphrey for the Vice-Presidency. I would like a Johnson-Humphrey ticket, and I could enthusiastically support Humphrey for the President should he get the nomination."

View on Primary

He was asked what he is doing to further his "stop Kennedy" fight. He said:

"I'm emphasizing the national significance of the West Virginia primary. The fact that the Presidential primary results in West Virginia will not be binding on the delegates may have a tendency to cause voters to underestimate the importance of that primary, so I think it is imperative that West Virginians be alert to its significance."

Asked why he felt that if Sen. Kennedy loses in the state he will be stopped in his drive for the nomination, Sen. Byrd said:

"The state is about 95 per cent Protestant and Kennedy's ability to carry a predominantly Protestant area has always been a question mark, and if he were to win the Presidential primary by a comfortable and decisive majority, many hitherto reluctant political figures might be stampeded into getting on his bandwagon."

The Religious "Factor"

He added that the "psychological impact" of the primary "over the country will be great." The primary will select a slate of twenty-five delegates to the Democratic National Convention, but the slate will not be bound to the primary winner. Sen. Byrd is a candidate for delegate at large.

He said the religious "factor" in West Virginia "is an important one, but it need not necessarily become an issue." "It is necessarily a factor when a Catholic candidate for President runs in a predominantly Protestant area against a Protestant, or vice versa," he said. "It need not necessarily become an issue, but it is being made one by Kennedy himself."

Matter of Conscience

"Would you vote for a Catholic for President?" Sen Byrd was asked. He answered:

"That is a matter which every individual, Catholic and Protestant, will have to settle in his own conscience. A lot depends on the particular individual who happens to be the candidate. Age has something to do with it, experience, and personal background."

meet draws 300 Tri-state Klan

The Sun-Star-Age Baltimore Md.

DANVILLE, Va. — A crowd estimated at 300 to 500 instead of the 3,000 to 5,000 predicted by Klan spokesmen were present for the three - state organizational meeting of the Klu Klux Klan held on a motor speedway near here last Monday night.

4-17-60

Imperial Wizard J. B. Stoner of Atlanta made the chief address, attacking Jews, "Judas Iscariot preachers," Communists, the Supreme Court, Hollywood and colored persons. Most of the crowd left before he finished talking.

Only a handful wore Klan robes. Most, in civilian clothes, remained in their cars.

'Religion Need Not Have Been an Issue'

Ex-Klan Senator Attacks Kennedy

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Robert C. Byrd (D., W. Va.) told the Senate Thursday he is "not anti-Catholic" but that he wouldn't support Sen. John F. Kennedy (D., Mass.) for President "if he were a missionary Baptist."

BYRD

Byrd, who is spearheading a campaign for Sen. Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota in the West Virginia primary May 10, was identified earlier Thursday by The New York Herald-Tribune as a former kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan.

Byrd made the remark in a speech in which he contended it is Kennedy, a Roman Catholic, who has made religion an issue in the West Virginia presidential preferential primary election campaign.

"It is an issue, but it need not have been one," Byrd said.

Byrd said religious prejudice is not among his reasons for not supporting Kennedy in the West Virginia race with Humphrey.

"I wouldn't support Sen. Kennedy if he were a missionary Baptist and a member of my own church," Byrd said.

At one point, Byrd said he had had a past affiliation with the Ku Klux Klan but made no direct reference to the story in The Herald-Tribune which identified him as a former Kleague (organizer) of the Klan.

Byrd said the Klan matter "is an old bag of bones to the people of West Virginia."

Byrd's association with the Klan had come out many years prior to that. In 1952, The Charleston Gazette published a letter Byrd wrote in 1946 as "a former kleagle" to the head of the Klan.

This letter was cited in the article, by David Wise of The Herald - Tribune's Washington staff.

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WOULDN'T SUPPORT

"I wouldn't support Sen. Kennedy if he were a missionary Baptist," said Byrd, a Baptist.

Byrd made a passing reference to having been affiliated with the Klan, but told the Senate this was a matter that has been thoroughly gone into in his political campaigns. He has been in politics since 1946.

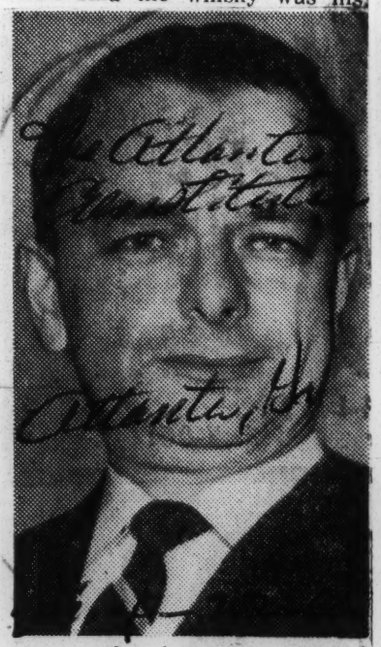
"It's an old bag of bones to the people of West Virginia," their senator said. "It was washed out, it was rinsed out, and it was hung out on the line."

Mount admitted on the stand agreeing to put a moonshine still in operation with Gordon Thomas Wyrosdick and Elder Paul Rhodes, who is a former Crenshaw county sheriff's deputy.

But he maintained that he was not selling liquor at the time the two federal agents had approached him, ostensibly to buy moonshine.

Heath testified that he had no knowledge that there was liquor at the home of Bruce Hall, where he was staying, at the time Mount told him to take the two federal agents, Jim West and Harry Lauderdale, there to sell them whisky.

Hall said the whisky was his.



Associated Press Wirephoto

"AN OLD STORY"
Sen. Robert Byrd

Klan Isn't The Issue, Byrd Says

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FORMER KLEAGLE

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Ku Klux Klan Reorganizes at Danville Meet

DANVILLE, Va. — Several thousand robed but unhooded Klansmen from Virginia and the two Carolinas burned a cross at the reorganization meeting of the Ku Klux Klan held at the Route 59 Speedway here Sept. 3.

J. B. Stoner, who identified himself as the Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, was the chief speaker. The Rev. George Dossett of Greensboro, N. C., and Dr. Joe Bryant of Charlotte, N. C., also spoke.

3 1960

KKK (WISCONSIN)

'KKK' painted on doctor's walk

MILWAUKEE — Dr. Charles T. Atkinson, who charges his daughter was denied admission to Milwaukee University because she is colored, woke up one morning last week and discovered "KKK" initials crudely drawn on his front yard sidewalk.

The initials, painted in an ivory shade and those of the segregationist Klu Klux Klan—were apparently drawn during the night.

School officials have denied the physician's charge, saying his daughter was not admitted because there were too many girls already enrolled in her grade.

It Had to Happen: It's the NAAWP

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (AP) — A newspaper advertisement Thursday invited white men of Montgomery to join a newly formed "National Association for the Advancement of White People."

The ad, which appeared in the Alabama Journal, described the organization as "non-profit, non-violent (and) non-political" and with no dues.

Prospective members were asked to write to a box number at the Journal "for information on meeting."

Whites Form to Break NAACP

SHREVEPORT, La.—A group of local and nearby Bossier City citizens formed the National Association for the Advancement of White People (NAAWP) in a move they say is aimed at breaking "the political power" held by the NAACP.

Atty. Harvey Carey, legal adviser of the NAAWP and former United States Attorney for the Western District of Louisiana, filed the articles of incorporation in the Bossier Parish court.

The headquarters will be in Benton, La.

CARL W. OLSON, Bossier City chairman of the eight-member board, said the NAAWP would try to force the NAACP to choose between the Democratic and Republican parties.

If, and when the NAACP "affiliates" with one of the political parties, the NAAWP will bargain with the other party for concessions.

"If we can't get concessions," Olson said, "We'll be in the position to organize a third party."

3 1960

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR WHITES (N O W)

Another Hate Group, NOW, Is Formed

The Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.
8-20-60
B-4

SHREVEPORT, La. — A new pro-segregation group, the National Organization for Whites (NOW), has framed a foundation chapter here and pledged to work for continued separation of the races. Dr. Jerry B. Bristol, president, said the chapter has about 100 members and that units will be organized in other cities.

Articles of incorporation for the group to be known as "NOW" were filed in the Caddo District Court, giving the non-profit organization a temporary charter pending approval by the Secretary of State.

Carl Black was named vice president and Jack O. Roberts, secretary-treasurer.

The document states that the groups seeks to "promote harmony between the races by segregation and promote better understanding between the races by encouragement of separate but parallel development of members of each race."

UNPLEDGED DELEGATES

Southern Bloc Urged For Demo Meet

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Roy C. Harris, chairman of the Citizens Councils of America, Tuesday called on the South to organize bloc voting and send unpledged delegates to the Democratic national convention this summer.

Harris addressed a meeting of Citizens Council delegates from three states.

The former Georgia legislator said that by bloc voting, the South could plot the course of the convention.

He named Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina as the states he believes can be relied on to form such a pact. He listed Arkansas and Virginia as possible followers.

Without Virginia, the South would have bargaining strength of 57 electoral votes, he said.

Tuesday's meeting of about 150 delegates included representatives from Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi.

Harris predicted the Georgia legislature, now in session, would "stand pat" and maintain segregation in Georgia schools. But he predicted "violent head-on collision before the fight is finished.

He added that "regardless of what we do, we will get trampled again at the next convention."

Frank Mizell, Montgomery, a leader of the anti-loyalist faction of the Alabama Democratic Committee told the gathering:

"The loyalty oath was eliminated at the meeting of the committee last January and it will be buried forever at the meeting in Montgomery Saturday."

He said the move would open the door for Alabama to send independent delegates to the national convention.

The loyalty oath had pledged Alabama delegates to support the choice of the national party candidate.

Six anti-loyalist members of the Alabama committee were present at Tuesday's meeting. They met briefly in a private session after the Citizens Council meeting.

Attending besides Mizell were Sen. W. C. Givhan of Dallas County, who was re-elected state chairman of the Citizens Council; Luke Anderson, of Escambia County, who was elected vice chairman; Mike Bagwell of Jefferson County, Joe Sanders of Dothan and M. Alston Keith, Selma.

were present. They met briefly in a private session after the regional meeting and reelected Sen. W. C. Givhan of Dallas County as State Citizens Council chirman.

Luke Anderson, Escambia County, was elected vice chairman.

Addressing the regional gathering, Frank Mizell, Montgomery, a leader of the anti-loyalist faction of the Alabama Democratic Committee, declared:

"The loyalty oath was eliminated at the meeting of the committee last January and it will be buried forever at the meeting in Montgomery next Saturday."

CC Leader Advocates Bloc Vote

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A Citizens Council leader says bloc voting would give the South a distinct advantage at the Democratic National Convention at Los Angeles this summer.

Roy C. Harris, chairman of the Citizens Councils of America, addressed representatives from three states in Montgomery yesterday.

Harris, of Augusta, Ga., said the South should organize bloc voting and send unpledged delegates to the convention. But he added:

"Regardless of what we do, we will get trampled again at the next convention."

About 150 persons attended the gathering of Citizens Council leaders from Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi.

Harris, former speaker of the Georgia House, said that by bloc voting the South could plot the course of the convention. He said he believes five states can be counted on to act jointly. He named these as Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina.

Six anti-loyalist members of the Alabama Democratic committee

Citizens Council elects president

The Jefferson County Citizens Council has elected Fred Short, a local publisher, chairman for 1960-61.

Named to aid Short in his new office was Dr. P. S. Johnson, vice chairman; the Rev. George Fisher, treasurer, and Mrs. Patsy K. Johnson, secretary.

Short will replace Morris Dixon, outgoing Council chairman.

Righters Are Backed By Citizens Council

MONTGOMERY, April 27 (UPI)—The board of directors of the Montgomery County chapter of Citizen Councils today announced its support of the States Rights candidates for presidential elector.

The councilmen said they endorsed the States Rights candidates because of the "tremendous emphasis" placed on Southern unity by Mississippi Gov. Ross Barnett at a speech here Monday night.

The councilmen noted that there were other States Righters not on the 11-man slate that were "as dependable and loyal to the South" but that the local chapter "voted to stick to their March resolution asking non-Loyalists to limit their number to 11."

Spokesmen said "Gov. Barnett whole-heartedly and unequivocably endorsed the stand previously taken by the Montgomery Council that electors should be totally free to vote for and bargain with whoever would offer the most to a united South.

"A conference following the banquet was held to ascertain the exact position of the individual electors," the spokesman said. "Councilmen conferred for hours with electors in an effort to report to their directors an accurate appraisal of the honesty, integrity and dependability of the candidates.

"Bruce Henderson of Prairie, supported by C. E. Hornsby of Centreville, presented a plea for acceptance of the entire States Rights slate. Councilmen were completely convinced that Henderson and Hornsby will stand dependably for precisely the principles in which the council and all intelligent Southerners believe."

NATIONAL LEADERS

Citizens Council Head Slates Selma Address

SELMA (Special)—Roy Harris, president of the Citizens Councils of America, will be the speaker at the annual session of the Dallas County Citizens Council here at 8 p. m. Thursday.

The meeting will be held in the Junior High School auditorium, with the public invited.

Following the speech by Harris, a business session for members of the council will be held, with a report by Chairman J. O Risher Jr. on activities of the past year. Officers for 1960-61 will be nominated at the meeting.

Harris, editor of the Augusta (Ga.) Courier, is an ardent states righter, and is currently waging a fight in that state for free electors in the November presidential election. He has not announced the subject of his Thursday night oration.

A prominent attorney since 1919, and a forceful orator, Harris was a member of the Georgia House from 1921-1928, and served in the Senate from 1931-32. He was a member of the House of Representatives, 1933-36, and was speaker of the Georgia House of Representatives, 1937-1940 and 1943-1946. He was elected to the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia in 1951 and served on that panel until 1958, a position to which he was recently re-elected.

Harris is a charter member of the States Rights Council of Georgia, Inc. and has made several speaking appearances in major cities over Alabama and the South.

Commenting on the Dallas County Citizens Council, Chairman Risher said, "Although the executive committee feels that the past year has been one of the most successful in the council's history, we still do not have the membership in the organization that we need or want.

In Selma speech—

Negroes want supremacy, not equality, Connor says

BY BUD GORDON
News staff writer

SELMA, Ala., April 15 — Birmingham Police Commissioner Eugene Connor declared here last night the Negro is seeking "black supremacy" rather than racial equality.

Connor's address to several hundred members of Selma's Citizens Council brought a standing ovation which lasted several minutes.

The commissioner's blistering speech left no doubt that he blames much of the South's racial strife on "Northern Democrats, the NAACP, and Communist-front organizations."

Stepping before the speaker's rostrum at Baker Elementary School, Connor pushed the microphone aside.

CONNOR

"I don't need this thing," he said in a booming voice, "because I feel so strongly about what I'm going to say they can hear me all over the state."

Connor, a native of Selma and a candidate for Democratic national committeeman from Alabama, reminded residents here that Dallas County had a Negro sheriff and Negro probate judge during the Reconstruction Era immediately after the Civil War.

"I'll tell you right now," he warned, "unless the South makes up its mind to stand up and fight this plague—and it is a plague—we are going to find Negroes who can't read and write again enforcing our laws.

"You may as well face it now—this is the way it will be if it is left up to Russia and those so-called Northern Democrats such as Eleanor Roosevelt, Negro Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, New York Sens. Jacob Javits and Kenneth Keating, Walter Reuther and others."

CONNOR THEN discussed in detail how Birmingham detectives have attended Negro mass meetings in repeated attempts to learn what the Negro wants and how he intends to get what he wants.

The commisisoner said Negroes in Birmingham want representatives on the police force, city and county commissions, fire department, federal jobs and other public offices.

"They want to use our parks," he continued, "and they want to send their children to white schools. They want Negro bus drivers and Negro teachers in white schools. They want to desegregate hotels, motels, restaurants, buses, taxis.

"The truth is, ladies and gentlemen — they don't want racial equality at all. The Negroes want black supremacy."

CONNOR TOLD those present Negro leaders in Birmingham are daily encouraging more Negro voting. He said the Negroes intend to have 50,000 registered voters in the near future in Birmingham.

"Ladies and gentlemen," Connor continued, "I'm not talking about a handful of unorganized Negroes. I'm talking about those who are being led by fanatical leaders who will stop short of nothing to get what they want.

"I'm talking about groups like the one in Birmingham which spent $9000 in 1958 on bus riding cases and another $27,000 on other cases in the battle for integration.

"I'm talking about fanatical leaders who will not stop at bloodshed in their fight to mix the races."

CONNOR SAID some people in the South have "gone soft," and feel "moderate" integration would do no harm.

"When you hear a man talking like this," Connor said, "you can put him down in your book as an integrationist. There is no such thing as a moderate in this fight—either you are or you aren't."

Quoting Albert Schweitzer, missionary who was awarded the Nobel Prize for his work among the Negroes in Africa, Connor said:

"The Negro is my brother, but not my equal."

"Yes," Connor concluded, "we are on the one-yard line. Our backs are to the wall. Do we let them go over for a touchdown, or do we raise the Confederate flag as did our forefathers and tell them . . . 'You shall not pass!'"

Connor Says No Moderates In Race Issue

SELMA (AP) — Birmingham's police commissioner says there is no such thing as a moderate in the current integration dispute.

"Either you are or you aren't," commisssioner Eugene Connor told a Citizens Council rally at Selma Thursday night.

He pictured Southerners as being on the one-yard line in the dispute. "Do we let them go over for a touchdown or do we raise the Confederate flag as did our forefathers and tell them . . . you shall not pass?" he said.

The commissioner said Negro groups in Birmingham "want to use our parks and they want to send their children, to white schools. They want Negro bus drivers and Negro teachers in white schools."

"The truth is . . .," he said, "they don't want racial equality at all. The Negroes want black supremacy."

Mississippi Governor Sets Speech Here

Mississippi's Gov. Ross Barnett will be the principal speaker at a $10 a-plate dinner at the Whitley Hotel Monday night sponsored by the Montgomery Citizens Council.

Barnett will arrive at 6 p.m. Monday at the National Guard airport, where he will be met by state and city officials. Public Safety Director Floyd H. Mann will welcome Barnett on behalf of Gov. John Patterson.

Dick Morphew, radio and television commentator and narrator, will be in Barnett's party with W. J. Simmons, editor of the Citizens Councils of Mississippi newspaper.

C. H. Lancaster, chairman of the Montgomery County Citizens Council, will preside at the dinner, which will start at 7:30 p.m.

Proceeds from the dinner will be used to disseminate in the northern states, the southern viewpoint on segregation, states rights and other political issues, a council spokesman said.

Tickets for the dinner may be obtained by calling the Montgomery County Citizens Council at AM 5-1219.

3 1960

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL

Kasper Free As Supreme Court Reviews Issues

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (UPI)— The Tennessee Supreme Court ruled Thursday trat John Kasper may remain free under $2,500 bond pending U. S. Supreme Court review of his conviction on charges of inciting to riot.

Kasper was fined $500 and sentenced to six months in the workhouse last year for his part in violence which accompanied integration of Nashville city schools in 1957. The Nashville conviction followed one in federal court at Knoxville, Tenn., growing out of violence attending integration at the Clinton, Tenn., high school in 1956.

Kasper was released Dec. 16 after serving his federal sentence in a reformatory at Tallahassee, Fla. He is appealing the state sentence to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Review Refused In Kasper Case

Supreme Court Also Denies Attempts By Teamster Union Officials

From The Commercial Appeal Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Supreme Court Monday refused to review the Tennessee convictions of two Teamsters Union officials and the racial agitator, John Kasper.

The court's terse order apparently cleared the way for Kasper to start serving a six months' jail sentence in Nashville on a conviction of inciting to riot in the 1957 school integration disorders in the Tennessee capital.

It was the fifth consecutive time the Supreme Court has rejected an appeal by Kasper. He only recently was released from Federal prison in Florida after serving the second of two Federal sentences in connection with his activities in the 1956 school integration disorders in Clinton, Tenn.

Shots Fired At Drivers

The two Knoxville Teamsters Union officials whose appeals were rejected were William A. Smith, assistant business agent of Local 327 in Nashville, and William J. Reynolds, former president of Local 621 in Knoxville.

The Supreme Court's brief order left standing a Tennessee Supreme Court opinion last July affirming their convictions for conspiracy in Knoxville in connection with shots fired at two truck drivers.

The shootings occurred on the Knoxville-Asheville Highway in 1955 during a Teamsters Union strike against the B&S Motor Lines of Nashville. The company was hiring non-union drivers during the dispute. Two drivers, David Robertson and Thomas Copeland, charged they were shot at from a passing automobile.

The court also denied a hearing to Albert Fuller, serving a life sentence for the slaying of Albert Patterson, father of Gov. John Patterson of Alabama.

The court acted in a brief order without an opinion.

Fuller, serving his sentence at Kilby Prison in Montgomery, asked the Supreme Court to set aside his conviction despite the fact a new trial might have resulted in the death penalty.

The court unanimously set aside the 1952 robbery conviction of Jesse Blackburn, 36, of Decatur, Ala., on grounds that his confession to the crime was improperly obtained by police.

History Of Mental Illness

Furthermore, the court said, "The evidence indisputably establishes the strongest probability that Blackburn was insane and incompetent at the time he allegedly confessed."

"As important as it is that persons who have committed crimes be convicted, there are considerations which transcend the question of guilt or innocence," Chief Justice Earl Warren said for the court.

Blackburn drew 20 years for robbing a "rolling store" in Colbert County, Ala., April 19, 1948. He had a history of mental illness dating back to his discharge from military service as unfit in 1944. He was released for a 10-day leave from a mental hospital in February, 1948, and never returned.

Loretta Young Will Present Little Rock Show

New York, Feb. 1—Actress Loretta Young has resisted pressure by the White Citizens Council of Little Rock, Ark., to prevent her from putting on a program over her television show, demonstrating the efforts of women of Little Rock to reopen Little Rock's schools on an integrated basis.

Dr. Malcolm G. Taylor, president of the Capital Citizens Council, threatened Miss Young, the National Broadcasting Co., and Proctor and Gamble, sponsors of the program, with a boycott unless the program is cancelled.

After several conferences, Miss Young has announced that with the full cooperation of the sponsor, the show will be produced, as scheduled.

Barnett To Speak To Little Rock Unit

Capital Citizens Council To Hear Of Elector Plan

LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 24. — (AP)—Gov. Ross Barnett of Mississippi will speak on the topic of independent presidential electors at a dinner of the segregationist Capital Citizens Council Sept. 13.

Dr. Malcolm G. Taylor, council president, said Wednesday Governor Barnett would be introduced by Gov. Orval E. Faubus at the $10-a-plate fund-raising event.

"We feel the appearance of Governor Barnett will be of great interest to the people of Arkansas since he has emerged as one of the spokesmen for the South in the past few months," Dr. Taylor said.

"He is a strong advocate of unpledged, independent electors as one of the ways for the South to regain a position of power in our national affairs."

Dr. Taylor said that what he called "extreme civil rights planks" in the Democratic and Republican party platforms "indigestible to a majority [illegible] South and Governor Barnett proposes to do something about it."

He did not elaborate.

Last week the Mississippi State Democratic Convention voted to put two slates of electors on the November general election ballot—one set pledged to the party ticket and the other unpledged.

3 1960

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL (ARKANSAS)

Faubus speakerless—

Barnett cancels Little Rock talk

P. A. 30

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 27—(AP)—Gov. Orval E. Faubus said Friday that Gov. Ross Barnett of Mississippi had canceled a scheduled address to the Capital Citizens Council.

Faubus was to have introduced Barnett at a dinner meeting of the segregationist organization Sept. 13.

The governor told his news conference he talked with Barnett by telephone Thursday, and Barnett advised him he could not fit the engagement into his schedule.

Barnett's appearance as main speaker for the dinner had been publicized by Dr. Malcolm G. Taylor, president of the Citizens Council. Taylor praised Barnett as a staunch advocate of independent presidential electors.

FAUBUS QUOTED Barnett as saying he would like to make the appearance in Little Rock during the week of Sept. 25, when he will be in Arkansas to attend a meeting of the Southern Governers Conference in Hot Springs.

Taylor said he had not received word of the cancellation from Barnett or anyone else. He declined to say whether the $10-a-plate dinner would be held in the absence of Barnett.

Barnett has refused to back eitheir national party because of his resentment over civil rights planks in the platforms. His stand for independent electors was approved at a recent meeting of the Mississippi Democratic State Convention, which voted to put a slate of unpledged electors and a slate of pledged electors on the Nov. 8 general election ballot.

3 1960

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL (FLORIDA)

Citizens Councils Head Asks Probe

TALLAHASSEE, March 23 (AP)—The head of the Assn. of Citizens Councils of Florida called upon the attorney general today to investigate to what extent state universities are involved in sit-down demonstrations in Tallahassee.

In a statement, Homer Barrs of Tallahassee also asked the State Board of Control to take steps to screen out agitators from other states he claimed were enrolling as students at Florida State University or Florida A. & M. University.

Barrs is executive director of the citizens council group. On March 12 he led a group of white men which blocked the path of Negro students marching to a lunch counter demonstration.

Citizens Council Gets Charter in Savannah

The Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta, Ga.

SAVANNAH—A pro-segregation group obtained a charter in superior court here Wednesday.

A charter was granted to an organization known as the Chatham County Citizens Council, Inc.

The lawyer for the group said the founders have varying ideas as to what they hope to accomplish but he regarded the group as "pro-segregation."

However, J. Walter Cowart, attorney for the organization, said he did not expect it to be as "militant" as some other organizations of similar name in other Southern states.

Cowart indicated an organization meeting would be held soon at which aims of the group would be spelled out more definitely.

The petition for charter was granted by Judge B. B. Heery. It is couched in the vague and general terms characteristic of many superior court charter petitions.

However, it said the purpose of the organization is to form and conduct a civic improvement organization for the promotion, preservation and maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility in Chatham County and elsewhere in the State of Georgia.

The petitioners are listed as John Patrick, clerk in a seed store; William K. Boggs, examiner of the State Department of Safety, and W. H. Sapp Jr., a railroad engineer.

3 1960

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS (GENERAL)

Dixie union
losing face

Afro American
Baltimore, Md.

ST. PAUL, Minn. — Herbert Hill, NAACP labor secretary, declared at the association's 51st annual convention last week that the Ku Klux Klan and White Citizens Councils have taken over the AFL-CIO unions in the South.

The reason the Klan and the Citizens Council are getting a strong hold in the union, said Mr. Hill, is because the national labor leaders are seeking to avoid an internal fight on racial issues.

Mr. Hill told a workshop on selective use of economic power that the threat of several southern local unions to organize a Southern Federation of Labor had not materialized.

* * *

HE ADDED, however, the KKK and White Citizens Councils in several southern states — especially Alabama, have made over many local unions into virtually segregationist organizations.

These developments, he asserts, are alienating colored workers and causing them to reject organized labor.

As evidence of this, Mr. Hill noted that about three months ago in a National Labor Relations Board election at the Savannah River Atomic Energy project, 600 colored workers voted in bloc against unionization.

In this election, the Metal Trades Department of the AFL-CIO was seeking certification by the NLRB as bargaining agent.

* * *

MR. HILL also noted that at the South Wire Co., Carrollton, Ga., where several hundred workers were involved, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Union (AFL-CIO) lost the election by eight votes.

It was reported by union organizers that the decisive vote was cast by 45 colored worker against the IBEW, which has a history of racially discriminatory practices in the North and South, Mr. Hill said.

In Atlanta, the union was badly defeated in an NLRB election involving employees of the Atlanta Hotel, almost all of whom are colored, he added.

Colored workers in many states, he explained, "no longer feel that organized labor represents a positive force in civil rights struggles and union leadership is in too many instances actually allied with the segregationist forces in southern communities."

Kasper Asks Jail to Avoid 'Race Conflict'

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 16 (AP). Race agitator John Kasper went back to jail Saturday after asking that he be allowed to serve a six-month sentence there instead of in the county workhouse.

Kasper maintained in a petition filed with Criminal Court Judge Homer Weimar that "racial conflict" would result if he is forced to serve the sentence in the workhouse.

The sentence, Kasper's third term of confinement, was imposed after he was convicted in 1958 of inciting to riot during the start of school desegregation here in September, 1957. The U. S. Supreme Court refused to review the case earlier this week.

Weimar took the request under advisement and said he would issue a ruling Monday after talking to workhouse authorities. He ordered Kasper held in the jail over the weekend.

* * *

IN HIS PETITION, Kasper said he would prefer to go to the workhouse because he would get "plenty of fresh air and exercise," while in jail he would face the "dismal prospect of an unchanging environment of bars, brick walls, stale air and close confinement."

But he said experience gained from serving two federal prison terms has shown him that "inmates, especially Negroes, have a vindictive attitude" toward him.

Kasper said he had been attacked by a Negro while serving one of two terms at the federal prison in Tallahassee, Fla., that were imposed on him for his activities during integration unrest at Clinton, Tenn.

Both the jail and the workhouse here house white and Negro prisoners, but they live in separate quarters. It is harder to maintain complete segregation in the workhouse, where prisoners are sent on outside work assignments.

Friends Ask Pardon for Racist Kasper

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP)—Friends of John Kasper asked Gov. Ellington Thursday to grant a full pardon to the racial agitator, now serving a six-month workhouse sentence on charges of inciting to riot.

The petition was signed by several hundred persons, mostly from Nashville.

Ross Dyer, the governor's executive assistant, said the petition will be studied.

Kasper began his term in the Davidson County (Nashville) workhouse in late January. He was convicted of inciting to riot during the start of public school desegregation in September, 1957. The U.S. Supreme Court recently refused to review the conviction, already affirmed by the Tennessee Supreme Court.

Kasper Out Of Jail Again, Gives No Indication Of Plans

NASHVILLE (AP)—John Kasper finished a six-month sentence in the Davidson County workhouse Friday and was released Friday afternoon.

There was no immediate indication of his future plans. He said he would spend the night with friends here.

Kasper, a self-styled rabble-rouser, was convicted and sentenced on a charge of inciting to riot during the start of public school desegregation here in September, 1957. The conviction, which also caried a $500 fine, was upheld by the state supreme court.

The 30-year-old New Jersey native figured prominently in the Clinton integration cases in 1956 and served two federal sentences on charges of contempt of court in connection with federal injunctions against interfering with orderly desegregation at Clinton High School.

Kasper started his workhouse sentence here after completing the second federal sentence in a reformatory at Tallahassee, Fla.

White Citizens Council Urges Use of Arms Against Sit-ins

The Citizens Movement for Peaceful Integration this week asked Louisville police to provide protection against violence against citizens seeking to exercise their rights.

An appeal was addressed to Mayor Bruce Hohlitzell, Safety Director W. G. Mitton, and Police Chief Carl Heustis after the White Citizens Council sent a notice to its members to take up arms to protect "private rights and property" from sit-in demonstrators.

The CMFPI, headed by Dr. M. M. D. Perdue, pointed out that its members are committed to non-violence and peaceful solution to problems besetting the community. It also noted that CORE, which is conducting the sit-ins, is based on the philosophy of non-violence.

The White Citizens Council called upon its members and other white persons to take up arms to protect "private rights and property" against sit-in demonstrators.

An official notice from the WCC President was sent through the US mail to a large number of persons.

The notice says that supporters and participants in sit-ins "are going to try and overthrow the laws of Kentucky which protect your private rights and property."

The document asks "every white man in Kentucky to prepare to defend their country and their people against the murderous conspiracy of the Communists to destroy the Caucasian race."

Arm Yourself

It urged members that under the Constitutions of Kentucky and the U. S., "You have a right to arm yourself. The only restriction on this right is, you cannot carry weapons to defend yourself concealed. You must keep weapons out where they can be seen."

The notice further stated that the current sit-in demonstrations are "flagrant defiance of the criminal laws of Kentucky against criminal syndicalism and stdition, which carry a prison term of 20 years. If our public officials fail further to enforce these laws against this Communist mob, they must be removed from public office."

Sedition

The cry of "sedition" against sit-in participants followed the line laid down by headquarters of the Citizens Council of America in Jackson, Miss. It urged the jailing of sit-in demonstrators on sedition charges.

State sedition laws were crippled by the U. S. Supreme Court in 1956. They can be used effectly only if Congress restores full power to the states. A bill to do this has passed the House and Dixiecrat leaders are working for passage in the Senate.

Ky. Citizens Council Asks Protection Of "Private Rights. . ."

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—

The White Citizens Council of Kentucky has called upon its members to take up arms to protect "private rights and property" against sit-in demonstrators. An official notice from Willard Grubbs, W. C. C. president, was sent through the U. S. mail to a large number of persons.

The notice says that supporters and participants in sit-ins "are going to try and overthrow the laws of Kentucky, which protect your private rights and property."

Grubbs asks "every white man in Kentucky to prepare to defend their country and their people against the murderous conspiracy of the Communists to destroy the Caucasian race."

He tells his members that under the Constitution of the U.S. and Kentucky "you have a right to arm yourself. The only restriction on this right is, you cannot carry weapons to defend yourself concealed. You must keep weapons out where they can be seen."

Six years ago similar agitation by Grubbs in suburban Shively followed by the dynamiting of the home of a Negro family. White persons who had helped the Negroes move into the white neighborhood were charged with sedition, but were later cleared.

Grubbs says in his notice that the current sit-in demonstrations are "flagrant defiance of the criminal laws of Kentucky against criminal syndicalism and sedition, which carry a prison term of 20 years. If our public officials fail further to enforce these laws against this communist mob, they must be removed from public office."

The cry of "sedition" against sit-in participants follows the line laid down recently by headquarters of the Citizens Council of America in Jackson, Miss. It urged the jailing of demonstrators on sedition charges.

State sedition laws were crippled by the U.S. Supreme Court in 1956. They can be used effectively only if Congress restores full power to the states to invoke them. A bill to do this has passed the U. S. House and Dixiecrat leaders are working for passage in the Senate.

WCC Asks Return Of 'Screens' On Buses

The White Citizens Council's latest gimmick to keep their name before "their kind of public," was a request this week to Mayor Morrison asking him "to seek ways and means of having the bus injunction for integrated seating in public transportation either lifted or revoked."

A review of the bus situation since the "screens" were removed clearly indicates that "all peoples can, when left alone, get along one with the other."

The WCC's move came even though the removal of the screens and integrated seating under the law has not resulted in a wholesale rush by Negroes to seat themselves by whites or whites to seat themselves by Negroes. As a matter of fact, with few exceptions, Negroes have been gravely criticised by non-riders for still flocking to the rear seats of both street cars and buses."

The only major accomplishment is that "at least Negroes now do have a choice."

Negroes, particularly those who supported Mayor Morrison's two bids for governor, are questioning the announcement that he will take under advisement the WCC request and has referred it to city attorneys for study. Some are wondering if Chep will jump on the racial issue for his next political bandwagon," which appears to be the "magic formula for politicians in Louisiana."

According to released studies the Negro represents about 68 percent of the riders of public service transportation. It is his daily fares which will keep Public Service transportation operating profitably. With Public Service asking for a fare increase to ten cents, profit would be hard to come by at the proposed rate if New Orleans Negroes followed the boycott example set by their brothers of Montgomery.

The WCC cannot be given a medal for thinking of the safety and relationship of Orleanians to open such an issue as placing screens back on trollies and buses during Carnival season. It is like opening up an old wound which is just about ready for "the scab to fall off on its on accord."

Glenn Douthit, public relations director for the city told the Louisiana Weekly that "no formal proposal has been made by any group concerning the replacing of screens on the city buses." Mayor Morrison stated he would study any proposal placed before he and the city council to determine its merits, Mr. Douthit said.

CITIZENS GROUP BACKING DAVIS

Congratulations Given on Fighting Integration

The South Louisiana Citizens Council has congratulated Gov Jimmie H. Davis "for the tremendous stand" he has taken in battling integration in the state.

In a letter to Davis, Joseph E. Vizuerie, council president, and Jackson G. Ricau, executive director, called the New Orleans school situation a "front line for the whole state."

Referring to last Tuesday's school board election, in which board member Matthew Sutherland Jr. was re-elected over ardent segregationists, and a postcard poll of public school parents taken several months ago, the letter said:

"The vote of white parents who disapproved five to one of any school integration should be the barometer. The Negro bloc vote is an important consideration in the school board election.

"The result cannot be construed as a mandate of the people."

"It should be obvious to all that state of Louisiana reserves to herthe issue is not only whether the self the right to control her public schools—and God knows that is important enough—but, in a large sense, whether the state of Louisiana will continue as a sovereign state as guaranteed by the Constitution.

"The New Orleans administration leaders, in clamoring for home rule, apparently do not realize that the New Orleans case is nothing else but a front line for the whole state. Therefore they should know that the state has a perfect right to step in.

"May God bless you, the Legislature and other state officials and organizations in this critical fight for liberty, the likes of which have not been encountered since our forefathers, perhaps against even greater odds, successfully repulsed federal aggression following the war for Southern independence."

Gov. Ross Barnett of Mississippi also received praise from the council for his part in the election of unpledged presidential electors in that state Tuesday.

ANTI-MIXING BAN RETENTION AIM

Telegrams Urge Maintenance of Status

The chairmen of two local citizens' councils Monday announced they had sent separate telegrams urging the maintenance of segregation.

L. P. Davis Jr., chairman of the Gentilly Citizens' Council, said he sent a telegram to President Eisenhower Sunday deploring "unwarranted decisions of the federal court."

Dr. Emmett L. Irwin, chairman of the Citizens' Council of Greater New Orleans, said he sent his message to Ellis P. La Borde, general manager of City Park. He praised La Borde and the City Park board for refusing use of City Park Stadium for proposed big league exhibition games involving Negro players.

Davis asserted in his telegram to the President that "law enforcement is hampered by self-styled protectors of Negro rights." He urged the President to use his powers to "halt this encroachment of our constitutional and God-given rights."

Dr. Irwin said, in his telegram to La Borde, "The park has closed its swimming pool and if the skallawags (sic) continue in their efforts to further integrate the park, then close the stadium and other facilities."

Dr. Irwin said the "overwhelming majority of our people" approved of the refusal by the park board to permit having the games in the stadium.

Citizens Council Challenges Claim

Takes Exception to Rittiner Statement

The South Louisiana Citizens' Council Wednesday took exception to a statement by school board president Lloyd J. Rittiner that "public school mixing is coming."

Rittiner made the remark answering newsmen's questions on a television program, "Working Press," Tuesday night.

The council issued the following statement Wednesday:

"We don't see how school board president Lloyd J. Rittiner can claim that public school mixing is coming when he admits that 'I believe the schools will be closed in September' in articles appearing in Wednesday's (The) Times - Picayune and New Orleans States-Item.

CALLS RITTINER IN ERROR

"It stands to reason that if that if the public schools are closed there cannot be any mixing.

"What Mr. Rittiner is implying is that one federal judge is going to tell the governor of Louisiana, the state Legislature, the Orleans parish school board and the large majority of white public school parents that he, Judge J. Skelly Wright, will have his way in the long run.

"We don't see how he can, if the schools are closed. Furthermore, Mr. Rittiner is in error when he says that only a portion of state funds are available for each student entering private schools.

"The state law is that all of the money required is available.

'STATE PICKS UP TAB'

"The school board can sell school buildings and facilities to interested corporations for private school conversion.

"The same teachers can teach in the private school with the same pay. The state simply picks up the tab at no extra cost! This program is now operating successfully in Prince Edward County, Va.

"The only inconvenience will be in the changeover, and we believe public school parents think enough of their children and grandchildren to make such a small sacrifice.

"They will receive the fullest co-operation from the governor and the state Legislature."

observance will be 64 other cities and towns along the Mississippi river from Hannibal, Mo., to the Gulf of Mexico.

The corps' flag is a gold castle on a red field.

Citizens Council Aid May Precipitate Suit

Clarion Ledger-Jackson Daily News
Jackson, Miss.
p. 5
Jun 10 60

By CLIFF SESSIONS
United Press International

The Citizens Councils have taken a strong hand in state government since the election of councilmember Ross Barnett as governor and now they are sharing in state funds.

Some constitutional lawyers believe a recent $20,000 grant for the council's radio and television series is in violation of the state constitution and several are predicting a taxpayer's lawsuit will challenge the grant.

The challenge may come from the NAACP which has announced plans "Plans are being made for a public protest against this crime committed against the state treasury." The NAACP plans branch meetings throughout the state Monday night to discuss the grant.

Barnett's election opened the way for channeling public funds to the privately-operated councils after former Gov. J. P. Coleman had stymied such efforts in previous years.

ANNOUNCED VETO

A 1958 bill would have allowed county and municipal groups to donate public funds to the councils but it died after Coleman announced publicly he would exercise his veto power if the bill ever reached his desk.

But, within six months after Barnett assumed the governorship, the councils received their first state donation through Mississippi's Sovereignty Commission, an official agency for preservation of the state's sovereignty and racial segregation.

All or most members of the commission are loyal council members and, at a closed meeting attended by council official William J. Simmons, they voted unanimously to grant the $20,000 to the Citizens' Councils Forum, a corporation operated in conjunction with the councils and the council newspaper.

The Forum, a continuing weekly series of programs usually featuring interviews with conservative senators and congressmen, is presented as a public service feature by 316 radio and television stations in 40 states.

"We know of no other facility which offers so much for our cause," the commission said in announcing the first major expenditure from its $350,000 biennial appropriation. The council forum is not required to account for its spending of the funds.

The 1956 law creating the Sovereignty Commission empowered it to make such donations. It said the commission may join with any person, organization or corporation and "pool such of the funds and resources of this commission in carrying out the objectives and purposes of this act as may be deemed necessary and proper by the commission."

This part of the law would be challenged by any taxpayer who might legally protest the donation of public funds to private groups. The suit probably would seek to enjoin the state auditor from issuing checks for any such donation.

Coleman's Sovereignty Commission ignored the law granting authority to make such donations. During the last biennium, it used only two thirds of its $150,000 and—rather than give the rest to the citizens councils or other such groups—turned it back into the state treasury when the biennium ended.

WELL KNOWN LEADER

The commission is made up of the governor, lieutenant governor and House speaker, seven members appointed by the three officials, and the attorney general. Appointees under the new Barnett administration are well-known leaders in the Citizens Councils movement.

The former commission was criticized by Barnett during his gubernatorial campaign for not offering financial aid to segregationist forces involved in legal fights in other states, in many instances, the old commission was not active enough for many Mississippians and the new commission has increased its office staff from one to three and its investigative staff from one to four. The commission, usually through its investigators, attempts to prevent racial troubles or to prevent racial incidents from being publicized.

Under Coleman, the commission was not satisfactory to council leaders and the two groups were usually at odds. That the picture has changed considerably is indicated not only by the $20,000 but by a commission statement praising the council's forum and saying it "merits the active financial support of all taxpaying Mississippians, "patriotic" and otherwise, through the citizens councils-flavored sovereignty commission.

'ATTACKED' MINISTER PROTECTED

Jackson Daily News
Jackson, Miss.

MERIDIAN, Miss. (UPI) — A white minister who charged he was kicked and beaten by White Citizens Council members was hospitalized under police protection today.

The Rev. O. H. Germany, a missionary of the Church of God of Anderson, Ind., said about 20 white men clubbed and kicked him Friday while he and four Negroes loaded bricks to be used in construction of a small college for Negroes at Union, Miss. He was treated here for cuts and bruises, but Union police denied any knowledge of the incident.

Germany's proposed college, which he said will train Negroes for the ministry, has caused a series of protest meetings in the Union area 25 miles northwest of here. About 1,000 white residents adopted a resolution last Saturday charging that Germany was trying to stir up racial strife in hopes of getting donations for the school.

Germany, 47, said the white men chased his four Negro companions away "at the threat of their lives" and then began to beat him. He said he believed they intended to try to make him give up plans for building the school.

He said he recognized some of his assailants as members of the White Citizens Council. But the man he identified as the leader said he knew nothing about it.

Dr. D. T. Amacker, who treated the minister, said Germany's lawyer arranged police protection. Amacker would not let newsmen talk to Germany and would not say where he was hospitalized.

"I have a life to save," he said. "There's a lot of people who would like to get at him, you know."

Germany, a native of Mississippi, said earlier he did not plan to make a formal complaint to police because "I don't think it would do any good."

Minister Says Men Beat Him In Mississippi

News and Courier
Charleston, S. C.
Sat. 8-27-60

UNION, Miss. (AP)—The Rev. J. H. Germany, 47, president of a controversial Negro ministerial college under construction here, charged 20 white men beat, kicked and clubbed him Friday, then threatened him with death if he told on them.

The white preacher and dairy farmer said he and four Negro companions were accosted while loading materials at a public school being demolished.

He said the leader, whom he would not name publicly, told companions; "All right, boys, who wants him first? Go ahead and help yourself." Germany said six of the 20 men took turns beating him with a club, hitting him with their fists and kicking him in the ribs and back.

He said one of the men told him, "This is a sample of what you'll get if the Meridian Star finds out about this. You'll never live to read it."

The Star is a daily newspaper which circulates in this area.

His physician said the extent of injuries were not determined, the Rev. Mr. Germany said.

The minister suffered bruises on his head and face, cuts on his face and marks on his ribs and back.

He said he knew several of the men who beat him and that they were White Citizens Council members.

"I don't know whether it would do any good to file any charges," he said. "We have tried to get police protection ever since the thing started, and no one has shown up yet."

Germany said one of his companions summoned a constable, whom he identified as Walter Reeves and that Reeves arrived while the beating was in progress.

The mob told him to get out, Germany said, and Reeves hurried away.

He said one of the men asked during the beating, "What will you promise us now about building the college."

He said he told them; "I have no promise to make."

Germany said his Negro companions were not attacked, but were run off "at the threat of their lives."

He said the incident would not deter him from his program of building Bay Ridge Christian College near here. The college, under construction on his farm, was designed to train Negro ministers for the ministry in the Church of God, Anderson, Ind.

White citizens have protested locating the school in a predominantly white area and met last weekend at a white Baptist church to decide what to do about it.

More than 1,000 persons attended and voted unanimously to ask him to move the school or close it down. Germany said he had too much money in it now to change its location.

Platform Submitted To Citizens Council

Commercial Appeal
Memphis, Tenn.
Sat. 9-3-60

Seven-Point Stand Drafted For Members' Study

Special to The Commercial Appeal

GREENWOOD, Miss., Sept. 1.—The executive secretary of the Citizens Councils of Mississippi said Thursday he has drafted a platform of action for study by the councils' executive committee.

Robert B. Patterson said his platform calls for:

"1. The recognition of racial differences as fact, and that the solution of our race problems be based on experience and logic rather than on nebulous theory and wishful thinking. We believe that peace, good order, and domestic tranquility can be brought about in this manner.

"2. The migration of Negroes and white people who seek integration to states whose customs and laws sanction it.

"3. The movement of Negroes and white people who desire to live among their own kind to communities populated exclusively by members of their race. We advocate laws insuring the future racial integrity of these communities.

"4. The strict enforcement of state voter qualification laws. An illiterate and irresponsible electorate can only lead to the degeneration of this republic.

"5. Separate public schools and other facilities for the black and white races where they are required to maintain peace and order.

"6. The use of public welfare programs to help the unfortunate to rehabilitate themselves. We deplore the use of these funds to encourage immorality and indolence.

"7. The establishment of a Federal commission with advisory groups in each state to study and advance plans for geographical separation of the Negro and white races."

Council Publishes New 'Enemy' List

33 Groups Are Criticized In Jackson Editorial

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 4. (UPI)— The Citizens' Council newspaper has published another list of organizations it considers "the enemy."

An editorial said the 33 organizations named comprise the leadership conference on civil rights, which the newspaper said "is the source" of the civil rights planks of both the Democratic and Republican parties.

Among the organizations were the American Civil Liberties Union, the Americans for Democratic Action, the American Jewish Congress, the Catholic Interracial Council and the United Automobile Workers.

A previous list published last winter by the newspaper branded 74 organizations as "the enemy." These included the United States Treasury Department, the Justice Department, the Department of the Air Force and the Young Women's Christian Association.

Citizens' Council List Enemy Groups

JACKSON, Sept. 4 (UPI)—The Citizens' Council newspaper published another list of "enemy" organizations Saturday.

The all-white segregationists group said the 33 organizations named comprise the leadership conference of civil rights which the newspaper said "is the source of the civil rights planks of both the Democratic and Republican parties."

Among the organizations named: The American Civil Liberties Union, The Americans for Democratic Action, The American Jewish Congress, The Catholic Interracial Council and the United Automobile Workers.

Council Advises Cafe Operator

ABERDEEN, Miss. (UPI)— The Monroe County Citizens' Council has advised cafe operator Nick Dinas that he can legally refuse service to any Negroes the government tries to feed at his restaurant.

Two US marshals brought an integrated federal jury Monday to the California cafe, which Dinas has operated since he came here from Greece 47 years ago. They were served in a back room, Dinas said, because "you have to do what Uncle Sam tells you to do."

Since then, Dinas said, he has been told by the Citizens' Council that he can legally refuse service to anyone, including federal juries.

"I told the marshals I'm not going to serve them (the Negro jurors) if they bring them back," Dinas told United Press International. "I don't believe we will have any trouble any more."

Dinas said his business had not been affected by the incident.

W. C. Watson of Strong, secretary-treasurer of the Monroe County Citizens' Council, said he and other council members talked to Dinas about the matter.

Buck Citizens Councils

Mississippi Group For 'Rights'

The Call
Kansas City, Mo.
Fri. 1-1-60

By Cliff Sessions

JACKSON, MISS. - (UPI) -Five Mississippians have bucked the powerful White Citizens Councils by accepting appointments to a state advisory committee to the Civil Rights Commission.

The five agreed to serve on the committee December 28 despite vigorous opposition by the councils to anyone serving on the group.

William J. Simmons of Jackson, Editor of the National Citizens Councils newspaper, said that any "scalawag southerner" who agreed to serve on such a committee should be, and would be, ostracized.

Committee Member Robert Briscoe of Liberty, Miss., a retired admiral and former commander of NATO forces in Southeastern Europe, was asked what he thought of Simmons' statements.

"Frankly," replied Briscoe, "I don't think a hell of a lot of them. It is indeed unfortunate that a committee with such a serious undertaking has to begin in this atmosphere of political maneuvering."

The other committee members are James Lucius Allen, a Columbus Negro Druggist; Mrs. Wallis Schutt of Jackson, Dr. A. Benjamin Britton, a Jackson Negro, and the Rev. Murray Cox of Gulfport.

Kansas City Mo.

The Reverend Cox is chairman of the committee and Allen is vice chairman. The group held an organizational meeting here yesterday and will meet again in mid-February.

Mrs. Schutt said she believed that "the best interests of all concerned can best be obtained in the framework of separate races working together harmoniously and in a Christian manner."

Britton said he believed that "a man is a man and should be accepted as such. If that's integration, then I'm an integrationist."

Briscoe said integration "is a matter of evolution. Trying to rush it will result in losses rather than gains. We must have directed progress. And the progress should be controlled by persons who know the conditions. That's why I think the committee is a good thing."

Councils Editor Is Commended

Commercial Appeal

Resolution Adopted By Vote Of 102-2 For Article On Segregation

Memphis, Tenn.

From The Commercial Appeal Jackson, Miss., Bureau

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 4. — The Mississippi House Thursday joined the Senate in commending an official of the Citizens Councils for an article in a book upholding Mississippi's position on racial segregation.

The vote on the Senate concurrent resolution commending William J. Simmons, administrator of the Citizens Council and editor of its monthly publication, was 102 to 2. Voting "no" were Representatives Joe Wroten of Washington County, and Ed Jolly of Lauderdale County.

Present but not voting were Representatives Stone Barefield of Forrest County, Allen Gardner of Webster County, Sutton Marks of Hinds-Yazoo Counties, and George Swindoll of Calhoun County.

Coleman Doesn't Vote

Former Gov. J. P. Coleman, the representative from Choctaw County, was present but did not vote, and did not record himself as being present.

Representative Talmadge Littlejohn of Union County, who did not vote, explained later his refusal to vote was "because I had not read Mr. Simmons article."

Representative W. H. Johnson Jr. of Newton County, an official in the Citizens Councils, called the resolution to the House floor. He read several passages from Mr. Simmons contribution to the book, "The Search for America," in which other writers took the integration side.

Representative Wroten took the floor in opposition, asserting the "implication of the resolution is to endorse the methods of this gentleman." He said one of those methods is "accusing the churches of being enemies of the South.

Resents Accusations

Mr. Wroten, the son of a Methodist minister, said "I resent the accusations."

Representative Maurice Black of Carroll County, backing the resolution, said "there is no greater man in the South than Bill Simmons and in this book he has presented the side of the South."

"Maybe he has stepped on the toes of some people," he added.

Later, the Citizens Councils issued a release from Mr. Simmons in which he expressed appreciation for the action of the legislature.

The Citizens Council official said the organizations "are not the enemy of any church or any other well-intentioned group."

"However," he added, "all of us are disturbed, or should be, by much of the official activity of our churches to promote integration of the races, and especially by supporting the highly un-Christian course of governmental coercion."

Citizens Council Grant Called Constitutional

Jackson Daily News
Jackson, Miss.

By United Press International

Atty. Gen. Joe Patterson says if the NAACY ever approves actions of the State Sovereignty Commission, it will be time for the commission to disband.

Aug. 22-60

"I'm not concerned with whether the NAACP approves our actions" Patterson said Thursday in discussing a threatened NAACP lawsuit challenging a $20,000 commission grant to the Citizens Councils.

Patterson said the grant for the Councils' radio and television series was constitutional. "Certainly, it was constitutional," agreed Gov. Ross Barnett.

Patterson pointed out that municipalities, counties and the state are authorized to spend public funds for advertising. "The grant was simply another step in advertising,' he said. "It was not a donation. It was money to do a specific job."

The job is to further states' rights and segregation through the Citizens Councils Forum, a weekly program which the councils say is presented as a public service by 316 radio and television stations in 40 states.

Patterson cited the 1956 law creating the commission which said it may join with any person, organization or corporation and "pool such of the funds and resources of this commission in carrying out the objectives and purposes of this act as may be deemed necessary and proper by the commission."

The constitutionality of the law would be challenged by any lawsuit under Section 66 of the Mississippi Constitution which reads: "No law granting a donation or gratuity in favor of any person or object shall be enacted except by the concurrent of two - thirds of the members elect of each branch of the Legislature, nor by any vote for a sectarian purpose or use."

Fight Expected On State Grant

Commercial Appeal
Memphis, Tenn.

Mississippi's Patterson Is Not Afraid Of Lawsuit By NAACP

Jackson Daily News
Jackson, Miss.
July 21-60

JACKSON, Miss., July 21.— Atty. Gen. Joe Patterson said Thursday a state grant to the Citizens Councils was constitutional and added that he is not afraid of a threatened lawsuit by the NAACP.

The lawsuit would challenge the constitutionality of a recent $20,000 grant to the councils' radio and television series by the State Sovereignty Commission, of which Patterson is a member.

"I'm not concerned with whether the actions of the commission meet with NAACP approval," said Mr. Patterson. "If they ever do, it will be time for us to disband."

Gov. Ross Barnett said, "certainly the grant was constitutional" but refused further comment on the matter.

Funds Are Authorized

Mr. Patterson pointed out that counties and municipalities are authorized to spend public funds for advertising as is the state, through the Agricultural and Industrial Board.

"The Citizens Councils grant was simply another step in advertising," he said. "It was not a donation. It was money to do a specific job."

The job is to further states' rights and segregation through the Citizens Councils forum, a weekly program which the councils say is presented as a public service by 316 radio and television stations in 40 states.

Mr. Patterson cited the 1956 law creating the Sovereignty Commission, an agency to preserve state sovereignty and segregation.

The law said the commission may join with any person, organization or corporation and "pool such of the funds and resources of this commission in carrying out the objectives and purposes of this act as may be deemed necessary and proper by the commission."

However, the constitutionality of the law would probably be challenged by any lawsuit in the case under Section 66 of the Mississippi Constitution.

Section Prohibits Grant

The section reads: "No law granting a donation or gratuity in favor of any person or object shall be enacted except by the concurrence of two-thirds of the members elect of each branch of the Legislature, nor by any vote for a sectarian purpose or use."

A lawsuit would maintain that this section prevents the Legislature from making such grants and that the Sovereignty Commission, as an agency of the Legislature, is also prohibited from such action.

The grant has been protested by several white and Negro citizens and the state NAACP's board of directors voted recently to take "whatever legal steps are necessary" to bring a halt to such expenditures. The NAACP is now investigating legal aspects of the grant.

Mississippi Gives $20,000 To White Citizens' Council

By CLIFF SESSIONS

JACKSON, Miss. — (UPI) — The State of Mississippi under the new administration of Citizens' Council member Ross Barnett has given its official blessing — and financial aid — to the pro-segregation councils.

Barnett's election as governor opened the way for channeling public funds to the privately - operated councils, a step never quite materialized in the administration of former Gov. J. P. Coleman. Coleman had blocked such moves.

But this week, within six months after Barnett became governor, the State Sovereignty commission, an official Mississippi agency for preservation of racial segregation, awarded the councils a $20,000 grant for its radio and television series.

The Sovereignty commission is made up of the governor, lieutenant governor and House speaker, seven members appointed by these three officials and the attorney general.

KNOWN LEADERS

Appointees under the new Barnett administration are well-known leaders in the Citizens' councils movement.

The Sovereignty commission, which also under Barnett has stepped up its activities to prevent racial trouble and to prevent racial incidents from being publicized, held a secret meeting attended by Council Official William J. Simmons and voted the $20,000 grant unanimously.

The money will go to the Citizens' Councils Forum, a corporation operated in conjunction with the councils and the councils' newspaper. The Forum is a continuing weekly series of programs usually featuring interviews with conservative Senators or U. S. Representatives and is presented as a public service feature by 316 radio and television stations in 40 states.

"We know of no other facility which offers so much for our cause," the Sovereignty commission's announcement of the grant said.

FIRST TIME

It was the first major expenditure from the Sovereignty commission's $350,000 biennial appropriation. Under Coleman's administration, the Sovereignty commission ignored the state law authorizing it to make such grants or contributions.

Coleman's commission, in fact, turned back a third of its appropriation to the state treasury rather than give it to the councils or other such groups.

The Citizens' Councils Forum will not be required to account for spending of such funds received from the state.

Medgar Evers, Mississippi NAACP field secretary, described the donation as a "crime committed against the state treasury."

PUBLIC PROTESTS

Evers said plans were being mapped for a "public protest" against the donation. He said NAACP branch meetings would be held throughout the state about the matter.

"The alleged pillage, plunder and misuse of public funds during reconstruction when Negroes helped to administer affairs of the state of Mississippi did not compare in the least to the way in which the present Mississippi administration is creating unnecessary jobs for patronage and misusing the taxpayers' money through gifts and grants to private organizations such as the Citizens councils," said Evers.

"Every Negro and white citizen in the state of Mississippi as per the action of the State Sovereignty commission in its gift of $20,000 of public funds to the Citizens council has indirectly become a substantial contributor to an organization whose prime objective is to keep Negroes, second class citizens' in this nation of plenty."

LEGAL ACTION

Barnett, during his campaign, frequently criticized the Sovereignty commissioner under Coleman for failing to offer financial aid to segregationist forces involved in legal actions in other states. he indicated his would be changed.

The 1956 law creating the Sovereignty commission empowered it to make such donations, providing that the commission might join with any person, organization or corporation and "pool such of its funds and resources . . . in carrying out the objectives and purposes of this act as may be deemed necessary and proper by the commission."

Mississippi Gives Blessing To Pro-Segregation Councils

By CLIFF SESSIONS
United Press International Staff

JACKSON, Miss., July 9.—The state of Mississippi under the new administration of Citizens' Council member Ross Barnett has given its official blessing—and financial aid—to the pro-segregation councils.

Governor Barnett's election opened the way for channeling public funds to the privately-operated councils, a step never quite materialized in the administration of former Gov. J. P. Coleman. Coleman had blocked such moves.

But this week, within six months after Barnett became governor, the State Sovereignty Commission, an official Mississippi agency for preservation of racial segregation, awarded the councils a $20,000 grant for its radio and television series.

Governor In Group

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Offers Much For Cause

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Protest Planned

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The 1956 law creating the Sovereignty Commission empowered it to make such donations, providing that the commission might join with any person, organization or corporation and "pool such of its funds and resources . . . in carrying out the objectives and purposes of this act as may be deemed necessary and proper by the commission."

This part of the law may be challenged in a taxpayer's suit, talked about by constitutional lawyers, on grounds that such donations are in violation of the state constitution. Such a suit, if filed, probably would seek to enjoin the state auditor from issuing checks for any such donations to private groups.

Biloxi Pastor Fights Segregation Fund

BILOXI, Miss., July 9.—(AP)—A Biloxi minister Saturday protested the Mississippi Sovereignty Commission's grant of $20,000 to the pro-segregation Citizens Council to promote civil rights and segregation.

The Rev. Richard Ellerbrake, pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical and Reformed Church of Biloxi, protested in a letter to Albert Jones, director of the commission.

The commission awarded the grant earlier this week to the citizens council for use on its radio and television nationwide series.

The Rev. Ellerbrake called the grant "a flagrant violation of the democratic principle that public funds are to be used only for that which is in the best interests of the public."

He said he doubted that the half of the state's citizens who are colored would approve the grant, "nor do many intelligent white citizens who see in it only the continued foment of discord and group hatred upon the people of Mississippi."

Dixiecrat Asks Ike To Authorize National Vote On Race Issue

JACKSON, Miss. (AAP) — A Citizens' Council leader has urged President Eisenhower to conduct a nationwide referendum in which each state would determine for itself whether it wants racial segregation.

In a letter to the President, W. J. Simmons of Jackson, editor of the official Citizens' Council newspaper, pointed out that such a referendum would be simply a logical extension of a suggestion made by the President earlier.

Addressing the Republican Convention in Chicago, Eisenhower challenged Soviet Premier Krushchev to permit each nation in the world to vote on whether it preferred to live under freedor or Communism.

Simmons called on the President to allow the southern states the same right of self-determination in the current integration dispute.

"Does the South not merit at least the consideration accorded foreign nations?" Simmons asked.

WILLIAMS HITS RIGHTS MOVE

Talks at Citizens Council Rally in Liberty

(Special to The Times-Picayune)

LIBERTY, Miss. — United States Rep. John Bell Williams (D-Miss.) bitterly criticized the 1960 civil rights act Thursday night in a speech before a Citizens Council rally here.

Williams told the more than 200 persons attending the rally that the "Citizens Council, perhaps more than anything else in the state, has preserved peace and harmony between the races."

The congressman, who seeks renomination in the June 7 primary, explained each section of the new rights law and criticized its passage.

He termed the approval of the act, as well as the passage of the 1957 civil rights act, as unconstitutional. He lumped President Eisenhower's dispatching of troops to Little Rock, Ark., and the Supreme court's desegregation decision, in the same category.

"It has been said that passage of the bill (1960 civil rights measure) marked a victory for the South, but passage of this legislation was not a victory for the South, but an insult to the people of the South and the US," Williams said.

He also contended that the effects of a growing centralization of government was "harmful" to individual rights.

Biloxi Citizens' Council Picks Slate Of Officers

BILOXI — The Mississippi Gulf Coast moved nearer today towards complete participation in the prosegregation Citizens' Council movement with election of officers and directors of the Biloxi Citizens' Council.

L. M. Page, prominent Biloxi Bank official, was elected President of the Biloxi Citizens' Council at a recent meeting. Wm. K. M. DuKate, broker, was chosen Vice President, and G. Wallace Allred well-known Banker was named Secretary-Treasurer.

Other officers chosen at the meeting were: Mrs. Glenn L. Swetman, Chairman Information and Education Committee, Victor Pringle, legal Advisory Committee, Arnaud Lopez, Chairman Political and Elections, and Bill Cruso, Membership and Finance.

A third-member Board of Directors, composed of Biloxi Business and Professional leaders, was chosen to guide the activities of the New Citizens' Council.

Citizens Council Has Biloxi Office

BILOXI, Miss. (Special) — Citizens' Council office was opened today in Biloxi. Manned by volunteer Council workers from Pascagoula and Moss Point, the office will serve as organizational headquarters for the Biloxi area.

B. Frank Gunter of Pascagoula, president of the Jackson County Citizens' Council, said plans to open the office resulted from requests for assistance from business and professional men in Biloxi. "All civic minded residents who see the absolute necessity for keeping segregation on the Gulf Coast are invited to come by the office," he said.

Louis W. Hollis, executive director of the Citizens' Council in the state's capital city, and Mrs. Sara McCorkle, director of Women's activities for the Mississippi Association of Citizens' Councils, will make the Biloxi office their headquarters for the next several weeks.

Plans for opening a similar office in Gulfport are under discussion.

Daniel D. Guice, Biloxi attorney and former state representative, will deliver the welcome address for the June 18 Citizens' Council banquet at the Edgewater Gulf Hotel, midway between Gulfport and Biloxi. Guice is taking an active role in Citizens' Council work on the Coast.

Dr. Emmett L. Irwin, president of the Citizens' Council of Greater New Orleans who maintains a home at Bay St. Louis, will deliver a special report on the Council's work in New Orleans.

Bidwell Adam, Gulfport attorney and Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, will serve as master of ceremonies for the $25-a-plate dinner, and Judge Leander H. Perez of New Orleans will deliver the keynote address.

Theme of the June 18 rally is "White Solidarity Means White Beaches." Proceeds will enable the Citizens' Councils to intensify their organizational drive now in progress along the Gulf Coast, where Negroes are seeking to gain access to white beaches.

Whites Plan $25 Dinner To Keep Beaches White

JACKSON, Miss. — (UPI) — The White Citizens' Council announced plans Monday for a 1,000-plate dinner at $25 per plate on the Gulf Coast next month in a demonstration of "white solidarity" to help keep the area's man-made beach white only.

In its announcement the Council said proceeds from the dinner will enable it to expand its "widespread organizational activities, which are currently concentrated on the Mississippi Gulf Coast."

The rally will be held in the face of a government suit seeking a court order allowing Negroes to use the 26-mile man-made beach extending from Biloxi to Pass Christian, Miss. The Justice department claims the beach is a public facility and Negroes are members of the public.

The dinner will be held at the Edgewater Gulf hotel, midway between Gulfport and Biloxi, June 18. The featured speaker will be Judge Leander Perez of New Orleans, a segregation leader whose subject will be "White Solidarity Means White Beaches."

The council announcement said "prominent state and local officials" will attend the dinner.

BARNETT OPENED STATE TREASURY

NAACP Expected To Challenge Gift Of $20,000 For Citizens' Councils

JACKSON, Miss. (UPI) — The Citizens's councils have taken a strong hand in state government since the election of council member Ross Barnett as governor and now they are sharing in state funds.

Some constitutional lawyers believe a recent $20,000 grant for the council's radio and television series is in violation of the state constitution and several are predicting a taxpayer's lawsuit will challenge the grant.

The challenge may come from the NAACP which has announced that "Plans are being made for a public protest against this crime committed against the state treasury." The NAACP plans branch meetings throughout the state Monday night to discuss the grant.

COLEMAN OPPOSED

Barnett's election opened the way for channeling public funds to the privately-operated councils after former Gov. J. P. Coleman had stymied such efforts in previous years.

A 1958 bill would have allowed county and municipal groups to donate public funds to the councils but it died after Coleman announced publicly he would exercise his veto power if the bill ever reached his desk.

But, within six months after Barnett assumed the governorship, the councils received their first state donation through Mississippi's Sovereignty Commission, an official agency for preservation of the state's sovereignty and racial segregation.

All or most members of the commission are loyal council members and, at a closed meeting attended by council official William J. Simmons, they voted unanimously to grant the $20,000 to the Citizens' Councils Forum, a corporation operated in conjunction with the councils and the council newspaper.

NO ACCOUNTING

"We know of no other facility which offers so much for our cause," the commission said in announcing the first major expenditure from its $350,000 biennial appropriation. The council forum is not required to account for its spending of the funds.

The 1956 law creating the Sovereignty Commission empowered it to make such donations. It said the commission may join with any person, organization or corporation and "pool such of the funds and resources of this commission in carrying out the objectives and purposes of this act as may be deemed necessary and proper by the commission."

This part of the law would be challenged by any taxpayer who might legally protest the donation of public funds to private groups. The suit probably would seek to enjoin the state auditor from issuing checks for any such donation.

Coleman's Sovereignty Commission ignored the law granting authority to make such donations. During the last biennium, it used only two thirds of its $150,000 and—rather than give the rest to the citizens councils or other such groups—turned it back into the state treasury when the biennium ended.

Under Coleman, the commission was not satisfactory to council leaders and the two groups were usually at odds. That the picture has changed considerably is indicated not only by the $20,000 but by a commission statement praising the council's forum and saying it "merits the active financial support of all taxpaying Mississippians, "patriotic" and otherwise, through the citizens councils-flavored sovereignty commission.

Citizens Council Given State Funds

Jackson Daily News
Jackson, Miss.
Sun. 7/17/60

Mississippi's watchdog commission on segregation has contributed $20,000, it's first grant of public funds to a private organization, the Citizens Council, for expansion of its nation wide television and radio series.

Commission Director Albert Jones said yesterday the State Sovereignty Commission voted the grant unanimously "because the members felt an expansion of the facilities already established and developed over a period of three years offered the best possible means of presenting the case for state sovereignty and constitutional government to the nation."

The Citizens Council Forum programs have been scheduled on a weekly basis by 316 television and radio stations in 40 states.

The commission said of the Citizens Council Forum, "We know of no other facility which offers so much for our cause.

"It merits the active financial support of all patriotic Mississippians who should realize the urgent need for counteracting the one-sided stream of propaganda levelled at the South by most national news media."

The Citizens Council is a private organization dedicated to the maintanence of segregation within the state.

BARNETT OPENED STATE TREASURY

NAACP Expected To Challenge Gift Of $20,000 For Citizens' Councils

Advertiser-Journal, Montgomery, Ala.
P. 3B Sun. 7/10/60

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The report quoted lawyers for the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored people as saying the suit filed in Jacksonville, Fla., on behalf of 39 Volusia County (Daytona Beach) Negro students is "the most extensive school suit ever filed in the nation."

It said the peitition concerns "not only pupils but also assignment of teachers and administrative personnel and budgeting of school funds."

The Birmingham suit is the only litigation against segregated schools in Alabama, Southern Schools News said.

BY BILOXI MINISTER

Clarion-Ledger—Jackson Daily News
Jackson, Miss.
Sun. 7/10/60

Citizens Council Grant Protested

BILOXI, Miss. (AP) —A Biloxi minister Saturday protested the Mississippi Sovereignty Commission's grant of $20,000 to the prosegregation citizens council to promote civil rights and segregation.

The Rev. Richard Ellerbrake, pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical and Reformed Church of Biloxi, protested in a letter to Albert Jones, director of the commission.

The Rev. Ellerbrake is a member of the Mississippi advisory committee to the federal Civil Rights Commission.

The Sovereignty Commission awarded the grant earlier this week to the citizens council for use of its radio and television nationwide series.

The Rev. Ellerbrake called the grant "a flagrant violation of the Democratic principle that public funds are to be used only for that which is in the best interests of the public."

He said he doubted that the half of the state's citizens who are colored would approve the grant, "nor do many intelligent white citizens who see in it only continued foment of discord and group hatred upon the people of Mississippi."

"If you are truly concerned with constitutional government," the letter said, "then it is rather foolish to use extra constitutional means to promote your aims."

He said he belived the grant not only was extra constitutional, "but immoral as well, in other words, wrong."

It is to be lamented, the letter said, that when many Mississippians are trying to ease tension at the local level, that elected and appointed officials should take action leading to continued dissension.

In Jackson yesterday, the NAACP protested the grant and Medgar Evers, field secretary for the Negro group, said plans were underway for a public protest.

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WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL (MISSISSIPPI)

$20,000 AWARDED TO COUNCIIS FOR RADIO AND TELEVISION SERIES BY THE STATE SOVEREIGNTY COMMISSION AN OFFICIAL MISSISSIPPI AGENCY FOR PRESERVATION OF RACIAL SEGREGATION

Mississippi Gives Councils $20,000

The Washington Post
Washington D.C.
Jul 10 1960

JACKSON, Miss., July 9 (UPI)—The State of Mississippi under the new administration of Citizens' Council member Ross Barnett has given its official blessing—and financial aid—to the pro-segregation councils.

Barnett's election as Governor opened the way for channeling public funds to the privately operated councils, a step never quite materialized in the administration of former Gov. J. P. Coleman. Coleman had blocked such moves.

But this week, within six months after Barnett became Governor, the State Sovereignty Commission, an official Mississippi agency for preservation of racial segregation, awarded the councils a $20,000 grant for its radio and television series.

The Sovereignty Commission is made up of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and House Speaker, seven members appointed by these three officials and the Attorney General.

The Sovereignty Commission, which also under Barnett has stepped up its activities to prevent racial trouble and to prevent racial incidents from being publicized, held a secret meeting attended by Council official William J. Simmons and voted the $20,000 grant unanimously.

The money will go to the Citizens' Councils Forum, a corporation operated in conjunction with the councils and the councils' newspaper. The forum is a continuing weekly series of programs usually featuring interviews with conservative Senators or Representatives and is presented as a public service feature by 316 radio and television stations in 40 states.

It was the first major expenditure from the Sovereignty Commission's $350,000 biennial appropriation. Under Coleman's administration, the Commission ignored the state law authorizing it to make such grants or contributions.

Citizens Council Members Asked Not To Demonstrate

SUMTER (Special) — Residents of the area have been asked by the Sumter County Citizens Council to help law enforcement officers cope with additional lunch counter sitdowns by refraining from congregating or demonstrating in any manner on the streets.

J. D. Dinkins, council chariman in a statement issued Saturday, commended the citizenry of the county for "the admirable manner in which they conducted themselves" Friday at two drug stores and a variety store.

At the same time the statement intimated that some of the citizens may have hindered law enforcement officers in the discharge of their duties Friday.

"We, the officers of the Sumter County Citizens Council, have the utmost confidence in the integrity and ability of our law enforcement men to keep order in our community," Dinkins said, suggesting crowd gatherings and demonstrations would not be of any help to the law enforcers.

In the meanitme, Magistrate O. Lang Hogon Jr. announced that trials for the 26 students who were freed on bond Friday night will be held in magistrate's court later this month. Charged with breach of the peace, the students will have the usual choice of facing trial or forfeiting bond.

Hogan said he received a telegram Saturday morning from two upstate lawyers, Matthew J. Perry of Spartanburg and Donald James Sampson of Greenville, informing him that they represent the students. Perry was one of the attorneys for the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) during a libel suit brought against the local chapter by Shepard K. Nash, local attorney, several years ago. Nash was awarded $10,000 damages.

Denying that he is now an officer for the Sumter Unit of the NAACP, as stated in the press Saturday morning, Robert J. Palmer, Negro funeral director and insurance agent, who acted as private bondsman in obtaining release of the students, said that the raising of the bond money was "spontaneous action on the part of local citizens."

No NAACP funds were used, he said. He added that he believes the demonstrations began locally as a spontaneous movement by the students, without outside encouragement.

Palmer paid the bonds in a lump sum, with a cashier's check for $2,600, purchased by him in the name of Garrett Insurance Agency. He was accompanied to the county jail by Wilfred Mansfield, public relations director for Morris College.

Citizens Councils Oppose Democrats

SUMTER (AP) — The Executive Committee of the South Carolina Assn. of Citizens Councils Tuesday urged rejection of the Democratic party's presidential and vice presidential nominees and its platform.

Through the association's executive secretary, Farley Smith of Lynchburg, the committee termed the Democratic platform "absurd, ridiculous and wholly unworkable."

The committee said South Carolinians should reject Sen. John F. Kennedy of Massachusetts, presidential nominee, and his running mate, Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas, because they endorsed the platform.

The statement issued by Smith following the executive committee's meeting here said:

"After due consideration of both Sen. John F. Kennedy, Democratic nominee for president and Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson, vice presidential nominee, and after carefully analyzing their positions on such vital issues as federal fair employment practice, abolition of right - to - work laws, their unsound fiscal policies and above all their extreme position on so-called civil rights legislation and after carefully studying the Democratic platform which in our considered judgement is one of the most vicious documents ever offered the American people and in light of the fact that this absurd, ridiculous and wholly unworkable instrument has been endorsed 100 per cent by Kennedy and Johnson, we strongly recommend that for the sake of America's future and the future of our children that our fellow South Carolinians join with us in rejecting both the candidates and the platform."

gate from Horry County to the National Democratic Convention.

Mark Garner of Myrtle Beach, publisher of several newspapers in the county, who was guest speaker at the regular meeting of the Myrtle Beach Civitan Club, said the national convention "was so arranged that any effective opposition was nullified."

Mr. Garner said he was given his "personal observations at random. Doubtless you people back home saw on your television screens and heard on your radios more of what was going on in the vast Sports Arena in Los Angeles than the delegates did. At times there was a tremendous amount of confusion."

During a questioning period, he asserted, "I am a Southern Democrat. I will decide what I will do when the State Democratic Convention reconvenes on Aug. 17."

Related Report
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Commenting on reports that Sen. Lyndon Johnson had "demanded" that he be placed on the ticket as the vice-presidential running mate of Kennedy, Mr. Garner said, "It is my personal opinion that this is not true. Sen. Johnson is a man of considerable means. He is a great man, a brilliant statesman who makes up his own mind. I am sure that he declared to accept the vice-presidential nomination because he felt it would help the Democratic Party in the November general election. I really feel that Kennedy wanted him on the ticket."

WCC—GOP BOUND?

The South Carolina Republican party either doesn't want Negro votes in November, or hopes Negroes have forgotten their bitter experiences in the wake of the 1954 and 1955 U. S. Supreme Court school rulings.

How else can one explain that the S. C. GOP has chosen as one of its slate of presidential electors W. T. C. Bates of Orangeburg, former official and dominate power of the Orangeburg White Citizens Council, which in 1955 slapped a vicious economic squeeze on Negroes suspected to having NAACP memberships and sympathies in support of the Supreme Court.

Hundreds of Negroes lost jobs and credit privileges during the WCC campaign in Orangeburg, but the climax occurred at South Carolina State College where students rebelled against being forced to buy items sold by WCC-backed firms. Then S. C. Gov. George B. Timmerman Jr. ordered the state constabulary and officers in the county and town to keep vigil over the students. Trustees expelled Fred H. Moore, president of the student body, and an additional 20-odd other students, all because they resisted the WCC.

It's unthinkable that the S. C. GOP expects Negro voters to back W. T. C. Bates for any kind of position.

Councils Suggest Relocation Project

By JOHN MOYE
News and Courier Staff Writer

The director of the Charleston County Assn. of Citizens' Councils last night announced the desire of the organization to "survey and sound out" the county for a suitable relocation project for Negroes.

Thomas H. Carter, speaking at a fund-raising dinner attended by some 400 members and guests of the council, said "we. . .want to survey and sound out this entire county of its 945 square miles which is an amount of 604,800 acres to find adequate sanitary and satisfactory large acreages which can care for a long-term growth of our Negroes. They can purchase and own land upon which they will build their homes."

Mr. Carter said "certainly, this will require deep study for any movement of people has an impact on their new location. 'We well know,' he added, "this move on our part will find some villification directed to our efforts.

"But as our councils comprise a homogeneous cross-section of all our people, we expect to discuss and work together with able leaders of both races and want no approach from ill-intentioned persons or groups." Mr. Carter said "it is pleasing to report that a Negro development has already successfully started which will include a nin-hole golf course in the north area. This should relieve some of the pressure elsewhere," he added.

A suit pending in U. S. District Court here is to force racially-mixed play on the Charleston Municipal Golf Course. Judge Ashton H. Williams has promised an opinion by next week on the case brought by several Negro golfers refused admission to the segregated course.

Mr. Carter acknowledged that "this assistance (on the proposed relocation project) will necessarily have to be worked out through quiet and pleasant agreement with those now inhabiting adjacent areas."

Mr. Carter expressed the view that "inside our city, for some time, many sections are feeling the pressure of more room needed for our heavy growth which has been clearly seen by the enormous strides in suburban developments." He cited this as the starting point for the relocation project, "to assist both our white and Negro residents.'

3 1960 WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL (TENNESSEE) JOHN KASPER

The Washington Post Washington, D.C.
Associated Press

3 White Citizens Council

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Kasper at Lunch on Road Gang

Segregationist John Kasper at right, offers part of his lunch to a fellow prisoner during a break on a road work detail in Nashville, Tenn. Kasper is serving his third sentence for his role opposing school desegregation. He says he likes the county workhouse better than the Federal institution where he served time.

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Williams Praises Citizens Council

Representative Compares Southern States

BLACKSTONE, Va., June 19. —(UPI)— Representative John Bell Williams (D., Miss.) said Saturday the people of Mississippi were much like the citizens of Virginia's Prince Edward County where public schools were abolished rather than face racial integration.

Williams, speaking to some 1,000 delegates at the annual convention of The Defenders of State Sovereignty and Individual Liberties, paid tribute to the white Citizens' Councils of Mississippi whose steadfast devotion to constitutional government is the reason that no Negro child has yet applied for admission to white schools in the state.

He said President Eisenhower had no precedent for sending Federal troops to Little Rock, to enforce integration in the city high school.

A President can send Federal troops into a state, Williams said, only if the state legislature requests them, or if the legislature is not in session, only if the Governor asks for them.

The D.S.S.I.L. board of directors adopted a resolution calling upon Virginia officials to investigate anyone who stirs up racial troubles in the state.

The group also asked the House Un-American Activities Committee to convene in Virginia and investigate The Congress of Racial Equality and other organizations and individuals stirring up racial strife.